Bellingham Castle
Library.

From the Library of
Frank Simpson

THE

NEW PEERAGE;

OR,

ANCIENT AND PRESENT STATE

OF THE

NOBILITY OF SCOTLAND.

WITH

THE EXTINCT PEERAGE

OF

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND.

THE

NEW PEERAGE;

OR,

ANCIENT AND PRESENT STATE

OF THE

NOBILITY

OF

England, Scotland, and Ireland.

CONTAINING

A GENEALOGICAL ACCOUNT OF ALL THE PEERS;

WHETHER BY

TENURE, SUMMONS, or CREATION;

THEIR DESCENTS AND COLLATERAL BRANCHES;

THEIR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, ISSUE;

CHIEF SEATS, PATERNAL COATS OF ARMS,

CRESTS AND SUPPORTERS;

TOGETHER WITH

LITERAL TRANSLATIONS OF THE MOTTOES.

TO WHICH IS ANNEXED,

The EXTINCT PEERAGE,

Comprehending an authentic Account of our Peers,

FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES;

AND AN ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF ALL NOBLE FAMILY NAMES; AND TITLES OF THEIR ELDEST SONS.

THE THIRD EDITION, CONSIDERABLY IMPROVED.

VOLUME II.

Containing, THE PEERAGE of SCOTLAND.

LONDON.

Printed for W. OWEN, in Fleet Street; L. DAVIS, in Holborn; and J. DEBRETT, Succeſſor to Mr. ALMON, oppoſite Burlington-Houſe, in Piccadilly. 1784.

AN INDEX TO THE COATS OF ARMS OF THE PEERS OF SCOTLAND.

	Plate
ABERCORN, Earl	5
Aberdeen, Earl	8
Aboyne, Earl	8
Annandale, Marquis	2
Arbuthnot, Viſcount	11
Argyl, Duke	1
Aſton, Lord	14
Athol, Duke	1
Balcarras, Earl	8
Ballenden, Lord	16
Banff, Lord	14
Belhaven, Lord	15
Blantyre, Lord	13
Borthwick, Lord	11
Breadalbane, Earl	8
Buccleugh, Duke	1
Buchan, Earl	3
Bute, Earl	19
Caithneſs, Earl	4
Caſſillis, Earl	4
Cathcart, Lord	12
Colvile, Lord	15
Cranſton, Lord	13
Crawford, Earl	3
Dalhouſie, Earl	7
Deloraine, Earl	10
Dumfries, Earl	6
Dundonald, Earl	8
Dunmore, Earl	9
Dyſart, Earl	7
Eglington, Earl	4
Elgin, Earl	6
Elibank, Lord	14
Elphingſton, Lord	12
Errol, Earl	3
Fairfax, Lord	14
Falkland, Viſcount	10
Findlater, Earl	7
Forbes, Lord	11
Forreſter, Baroneſs	16

Galloway,

	Plate
Galloway, Earl	5
Glaſgow, Earl	10
Glencairn, Earl	4
Gordon, Duke	1
Gray, Lord	12
Haddington, Earl	5
Halkerton, Lord	15
Hamilton, Duke	1
Home, Earl	4
Hopton, Earl	10
Hyndford, Earl	9
Irwin, Viſcount	11
Kelly, Earl	5
Kinnaird, Lord	16
Kinnoul, Earl	6
Kircudbright, Lord	14
Lauderdale, Earl	6
Leven, Earl	7
Lindores, Lord	13
Lothian, Marquis	2
Loudon, Earl	6
March, Earl	9
Marchmont, Earl	9
Montroſe, Duke	2
Moray, Earl	4
Mordington, Baroneſs	12
Morton, Earl	3
Napier, Lord	13
Newark, Lord	15
Newburgh, Earl	16
Northeſk, Earl	8
Oliphant, Lord	13
Orkney, Counteſs	9
Portmore, Earl	13
Queenſbury, Duke	1
Raey, Lord	14
Rollo, Lord	15
Roſeberry, Earl	9
Rothes, Counteſs	3
Roxburgh, Duke	2
Rutherford, Lord	16
Ruthven, Lord	15
Salton, Lord	11
Selkirk, Earl	7
Semple, Lord	12
Somerville, Lord	12
Stair, Earl	16
Stirling, Earl	6
Stormont, Viſcount	11
Strathmore, Earl	5
Sutherland, Counteſs	3
Torphichen, Lord	13
Traquair, Earl	7
Tweeddale, Marquis	2
Wigton, Earl	5

The Coats of Arms of the reſt of the Peers of Scotland, are to be found in the Peerage of *England* or *Ireland*, as they have titles in thoſe kingdoms.

ALTERATIONS *and* CORRECTIONS *that occurred while the* WORK *was printing.*

PAGE 13, line 2 from the bottom, after Frances, add, married May 14, 1783, to John Douglas, Esq. of Douglas-Caſtle.

P. 78, line 19 from the bottom, after Henrietta, add, and a ſon, born July 10, 1783.

P. 66, line 10, add, and another daughter, born September 21, 1783.

P. 82, line 10, add, and his Lordſhip married, ſecondly, Auguſt 15, 1783, Miſs Twiſden, daughter of the late Sir William Twiſden, Bart. of Raydon-hall, in Kent.

P. 107, line 3, add, and was brought to bed of her fifteenth child, a ſon, Oct. 15, 1783.

P. 101, line 6 from the bottom, after 1760, add, who married May 6, 1783, Margaret, daughter of the preſent Earl of Aboyne.

P. 143, line 15 from the bottom, after Margaret, add, who was married, May 6, 1783, to William Beckford, Eſq. of Fonthill, in Wilts, couſin to the Earl of Abercorn.

P. 152, line 10, after Radnor, add, and died July 7, 1783.

P. 160, line 16 from the bottom, add, his Lordſhip's brother, Major-General Dalrymple, married September 13, 1783, Miſs Harland, eldeſt daughter of Admiral Sir Robert Harland, Bart.

P. 163, line 12 from the bottom, add, and a ſon, born October 15, 1783.

P. 196, line 2, after George, add, who died 1782.

P. 201, line 4 from the bottom, Lord Blantyre died October 30, 1783, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Robert-Walter.

P. 226, Lord Ruthven died July 3, 1783, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, James.

Hamilton

Buccleugh

Gordon

Queensberry

Argyl

Athol

Montrose

Roxburgh

Marquiſses.

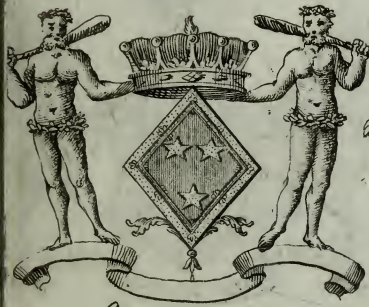
Tweedale

Lothian

Annandale

Crawfurd

Erroll



Sutherland

Rothes

Morton

Buchan

Glencairn

Eglintoun

Cassils

Caithness

Moray

Home

Wigton not allowed.

Strathmore

Abercorn

Kellie.

Haddington

Galloway

Lauderdale

Loudoun

Kinnoul

Dumfries

Stirling Disallow'd

Elgin

Dalhousie

Traquair

Findlater

Leven

Dysert

Selkirk

Northesk

Balcarras

Aboyne

Dundonald

Breadalbane

Aberdeen

Dunmore

Baroness Orkney

March now
Duke of Queensbury.

Marchmont

Hyndford

Roseberry

Glasgow

Bute

Hopetoun

Portmore

Delorraine

Visc. Falkland

Stormont *Arbuthnot*

Barons

Irwin Extinct. *Borthwick Extinct.*

Forbes *Saltoun*

Gray

Cathcart

Somerville

Baroness Mordington.

Semple

Elphinston

Oliphant Extinct.

Torphichen

Lindores

Blantyre

Cranstoun

Napier

Fairfax

Raey

Aston

Kircudbright

Banff

Elibank

Halkertoun

Belhaven Ext.

Rollo

Colvile

Ruthven

Newark

Rutherford Extinct

Bellenden

Kinnard

Newburgh

Baroness Forrester

Earl Stair

THE

PEERAGE

OF

SCOTLAND.

PEERS OF BLOOD ROYAL.

DUKE OF ROTHESAY.

THE moſt high, puiſſant, and illuſtrious Prince George-Auguſtus-Frederick, Prince of Great Britain, Prince of Wales; Duke of Rotheſay, Earl of Carrick, and Baron of Renfrew; Lord of the Iſles, and Great Steward of Scotland; Duke of Cornwall and Earl of Cheſter, in England, &c.

See Duke of Cornwall, *in the Peerage of* England.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

THE moſt illuſtrious Prince William-Henry, Duke of Edinburgh, in Scotland; Duke of Glouceſter, in England; and Earl of Connaught, in Ireland; was born November 25, 1743, and was created Duke and Earl, as above, November 17, 1764.

See Duke of Glouceſter, *in the Peerage of* England.

DUKE OF STRATHERN.

THE moſt illuſtrious Prince Henry-Frederick, Duke of Strathern, in Scotland; Duke of Cumberland, in England; Earl of Dublin, in Ireland; was born October 26, 1745, and was created Duke and Earl, as above, October 18, 1766.

See Duke of Cumberland, *in the Peerage of* England.

DUKES.

HAMILTON, DUKE OF HAMILTON.

THE moſt noble DOUGLAS HAMILTON, Duke of HAMILTON in Scotland, Chattelherault in France, and BRANDON in England; Marquis of Hamilton, Clydſdale, and Douglas; Earl of Angus, Arran, and Lanerk, Lord Macanſhire, Polmont, Abernethy and Aberbrothick, Baron of Dutton, hereditable keeper of the King's palace of Holyrood-houſe at Edinburgh, ſucceeded his brother, the late Duke, July 7, 1769; married April 4, 1778, Elizabeth-Anne, daughter of the late Peter Burrel, Eſq. and ſiſter to the preſent Viſcounteſs Percy.

This great and noble family is paternally deſcended from the Houſe of Douglas, one of which obtained the title of Duke of Hamilton, by marriage with the ſole heireſs of the Hamilton family in 1661, as hereafter will appear.

The firſt of this name on record is Sir William de Hambleden, or Hambleton, in the county of Bucks in England, of which manor he was poſſeſſed, who was third ſon of Robert Earl of Leiceſter, deſcended from the Earl of Mellent in Normandy; for Robert Blanchmain, otherwiſe called Bellamain, or Bellomont, after the death of his uncle, Hugh Earl of Mellent, was by King Henry I. of England, created Earl of Leiceſter 1103, and was the firſt Earl of that place after the conqueſt. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh the Great, Earl of Vermondois, ſon of Henry, King of France, and by her had

ROBERT ſurnamed Boſſu, who in the year 1118 ſucceeded him, and was alſo Chief Juſticiary of England. He married Itta, daughter to Roaldo de Wacit Earl of Eaſt Angles, and by her had

ROBERT Blanchmain, who in the year 1168, became the third Earl of Leiceſter; and he marrying Pernell, or Petronilla, daughter and coheir to Hugh de Grantſmill, with her he had the honour of Hinkley in the county of Leiceſter, and was Steward of England; and by her had ROBERT the 4th Earl of Leiceſter,

Sir WILLIAM de Hambleden above-mentioned, and Roger Archbiſhop of St. Andrew's, Chancellor of Scotland.

About the year 1323, the ſaid Sir William ſpeaking in the praiſe of Robert Bruce King of Scotland, one John Spenſer, gave him a blow, Sir William thereupon challenged the ſaid Spenſer

Spenſer, and for refuſing to fight him, he killed him the next day. The friends of Sir William adviſed him to abſcond, and accordingly he fled into Scotland, where he was kindly received by King Robert, who rewarded him with the lands of Kedſow, and others in the county of Lanerk, which lands were afterwards called Hamilton. It is ſaid, that when this Sir William fled from England, he was cloſely purſued into a wood, where he and his ſervant changed coats with two wood-cutters, and took a frame-ſaw, with which they were cutting through an oak tree when the purſuers paſſed by, and that ſeeing his ſervant take notice of them, he ſpoke haſtily to him, THROUGH; which word became the motto of the family, and the ſaw cutting through the oak is the creſt. He married the only daughter of Gilbert Earl of Strathern, and was ſucceeded by

GILBERT his ſon; who marrying Iſabel Randolph, ſiſter to Thomas Earl of Murray, by her had two ſons, Walter his heir and Sir John Hamilton of Roſſaven.

WALTER, who married Iſabel, daughter to William Earl of Roſs, by her had two ſons, of which the youngeſt was named John, and from him deſcended the preſent Earl of Hadington; and

Sir DAVID, who ſucceeded his father, and ſerved King David II. in his wars againſt the Engliſh, was ſummoned to Parliament by Robert II. He married Margaret, daughter to Walter Leſly Lord Roſs, by Eupheme his wife, daughter and heir to William Earl of Roſs, and by her had

DAVID his ſucceſſor, who married Janet, daughter to William Keith, Marſhal of Scotland, and by her had five ſons, whereof Sir John the eldeſt continued the line, and from Robert the 3d ſon ſprung the family of Bruntwood, from which branched the Lord Belhaven.

Sir JOHN, who ſucceeded, and was Lord of Kedſow, married Janet, daughter to Sir James Douglas of Dalkeith, anceſtor to the Earl of Moreton, by whom he had Sir James Hamilton, who ſucceeded him; a ſecond ſon named David, and Thomas the third, from whom is deſcended the Earl of Clanbrazil, of Ireland.

(1ſt. B.) Sir JAMES, who was heir to his father, was ſent into England as an hoſtage for the payment of 40,000l. ſterling, for the ranſom of King James I. and was afterwards knighted by the ſaid King and made one of his Privy Council; and in 1445 all his lands were erected into a Barony called Hamilton, and he created Baron thereof by King James II. He married to his firſt wife Janet, daughter to Sir

Alexander Levingſton of Calender, by whom he had James the 2d Lord Hamilton, and three more ſons; and by his 2d wife, who was Eupheme, daughter to Patrick Graham, Earl of Strathern, and Counteſs Dowager of Douglas, he had one daughter married to David Earl of Crawford, afterwards Duke of Montroſe.

(2d Lord.) JAMES, the 2d Lord Hamilton, was one of the Privy Council to King James III and in 1474, marrying the Princeſs Mary, eldeſt ſiſter to that King, and widow of Thomas Boyd, Earl of Arran, by her had James his ſucceſſor, and a daughter Elizabeth; who being married to Matthew Stewart, Earl of Lenox, by him was grandmother of Henry Lord Darnley, father of King James VI. the firſt monarch of Great-Britain.

(3d Lord, 1ſt Earl of Arran) JAMES the 3d Lord Hamilton, who ſucceeded his father on the 6th of November, 1479, was by King James IV. ſent into England to negotiate the marriage between that King and the Princeſs Margaret, eldeſt daughter of King Henry VII. for which the King gave him the county or Iſland of Arran, and created him Earl thereof. He married to his 1ſt wife Beatrix, daughter to John Lord Drummond, by whom he had no iſſue. His 2d wife was Janet daughter of Lord Home, who alſo died without iſſue. His 3d wife was Janet, daughter of Sir David Beaton, by whom he had a ſon named James, who ſucceeded him; Sir John Hamilton of Clidſdale, whoſe daughter Margaret married David Earl of Douglas, and one daughter Helen, the wife of Archibald the 4th Earl of Argyl. This 1ſt Earl of Arran died in 1530, and was ſucceeded by James his ſon.

(2d Earl.) JAMES the 4th Lord Hamilton, and 2d Earl of Arran, was in 1543 declared by the three Eſtates of the realm, tutor to the young Queen Mary, and Regent of the kingdom during her minority, as alſo declared next immediate heir to the crown, failing the Queen and her lawful iſſue. He was afterwards by Henry II. of France created Duke of Chattelherault in Poitou, to him and his heirs, in the year 1552; but neither he nor his deſcendents ever enjoyed the duchy: But in 1571, for his great adherence to Queen Mary and zeal for her cauſe, he ſuffered both impriſonment and forfeiture. He married Margaret Douglas, daughter of James the 3d Earl of Moreton, and dying on the 22d of January, 1573, by her left four ſons and four daughters, whereof Ann the eldeſt was firſt married to George the 5th Earl of Huntley, and 2dly to James Lord Fleming.—Joan was married to George the

the 5th Earl of Huntley.—Chriſtian to Hugh Earl of Eglington.—Jane to Alexander Earl of Glencairn Of the ſons, James died without iſſue.—John ſucceeded his father.—Claud Lord Paſely, was anceſtor to the Earl of Abercorn.—David died young.

(3d Earl, 1ſt Marquis.) JOHN the 3d Earl of Arran, whoſe eſtate and titles were forfeited by his father as aforeſaid, to avoid the ſtorm that threatened him, fled on foot in a ſeaman's habit into England, from whence he eſcaped into France. In the reign of James VI. he was reſtored to all the titles and eſtates, loſt either by the attainder of himſelf, or of James Earl of Arran his father; and was alſo, in 1599 created Marquis of Hamilton, being the firſt in Scotland who bore that title. He died in the year 1604, and left iſſue by Margaret his wife, widow of Gilbert the 4th Earl of Caſſils, and daughter to John the 9th Lord Glamis, anceſtor to the Earl of Strathmore;

(2d Marquis.) JAMES his ſucceſſor, and a daughter Margaret, who was married to John Lord Maxwell, elder brother to Robert the firſt Earl of Nithſdale. In June 1606, in a Parliament held at Edinburgh, Aberbrothick was erected into a Lordſhip, to be held of his Majeſty in free Barony, by James the 2d Marquis of Hamilton; and on the 16th of June 1619, the 17th of James I. he was created Baron of Eaverſdale in Cumberland, and Earl of Cambridge in England. He married Ann Coningham, daughter of James Earl of Glencairn, and dying in England on the 3d of March 1624, aged 36, left two ſons, both Dukes of Hamilton, and three daughters; whereof Ann was married to Hugh Earl of Eglington.—Margaret to John Earl of Crauford.—Mary to James the 2d Earl of Queenſberry. Of the ſons, James and William; the eldeſt ſucceeded his father.

(1ſt Duke.) JAMES, who was third Marquis of Hamilton, and by Charles I. was created Duke of Hamilton; but being defeated by Cromwell, at Preſton, his Grace, with Sir Marmaduke Langdale and others, having fled into Staffordſhire, were taken at Uttoxeter, and carried priſoners to London; and on the 9th of March 1648, the Duke was beheaded in Old Palace Yard, in the 43d year of his age. He married Mary Fielding, daughter to William Earl of Denbigh, by Suſannah his wife, ſiſter to George Villiers the great Duke of Buckingham; and by her had three ſons and three daughters. The ſons, Charles, James, and William, died young; as did the eldeſt daughter Mary; Ann lived to be Ducheſs

of Hamilton; and Suſanna married John the 7th Earl of Caſſils. He was ſucceeded by his brother

(2d Duke.) WILLIAM Earl of Lanerk, who was born in December 1616, and had been created Earl of Lanerk, Lord Macanſhire and Polmont. He married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir to James Maxwell, Earl of Dirleton, and had four daughters; Ann married to Robert Earl of Southeſk.—Elizabeth to James Lord Kilmaures, ſon to the Earl of Glencairn.—Mary married the Laird of Blair.—Margaret died ſingle. His Grace having raiſed a troop of horſe for the ſervice of Charles II. and marching to the fatal battle of Worceſter on the 3d of September 1651, he received a ſhot in his leg, of which he died. Upon the deceaſe of this Duke without ſurviving male iſſue, their eſtates and titles deſcending by the ſeveral patents to the heirs general, he was ſucceeded by his niece

ANN, Ducheſs of Hamilton, eldeſt ſurviving daughter of his brother, Duke James. She married

(3d Duke.) WILLIAM Douglas Earl of Selkirk, eldeſt ſon of William the 1ſt Marquis of Douglas, by his 2d wife Mary Gordon, daughter of George the 1ſt Marquis of Huntley; which William, according to the uſage in Scotland in marrying the heireſs of an ancient family, took the name of Hamilton, and was created Duke of Hamilton in 1661. This Duke dying in 1694, left iſſue by the ſaid Ann Ducheſs of Hamilton, ſeven ſons and three daughters; James Earl of Arran, who ſucceeded him —William who died in France.—Charles Earl of Selkirk.—John Earl of Ruglen.—George Earl of Orkney —Baſil, drowned in the Ford of Minnock, by trying to ſave his ſervant.—Archibald, who was Governor of Jamaica, and married Jane Hamilton, youngeſt daughter of James Earl of Abercorn, and dying April 6, 1754, by her, who died in 1752, at Paris, had iſſue two ſons, of whom Frederick the 2d, was Vicar of Wellingbrough in the county of Northampton; alſo two daughters, Elizabeth married to Francis Earl Brooke, and Jane to the Lord Cathcart. Of the Duke's three daughters, Katharine was married to John Duke of Athol.—Suſanna, firſt to John Earl of Dundonald, and afterwards to Charles Marquis of Tweeddale —and Margaret to James Maul Earl of Panmure. Katharine, daughter of Baſil, married Thomas Earl of Dundonald.

(4th Duke.) JAMES Earl of Arran ſucceeded his father. In the year 1698, his mother the Ducheſs made a ſurrender of her titles, and a patent was paſt, creating him Duke of Hamilton, with the ſame precedence as if he had ſucceeded thereto

thereto by his mother's death. On Sept. 10, 1711, he was created Baron of Dutton, and Duke of Brandon in England; but Charles Lord Mohun and his Grace fighting a duel, were both killed on Sunday morning, the 15th of November that year. His Grace's mother, Anne the Ducheſs Dowager, died at her ſeat in Lanerkſhire 17 October, 1716, aged 80.

This James Duke of Hamilton married to his firſt wife Ann Spencer, daughter of Robert Earl of Sunderland, by whom he had two daughters, Ann and Mary, who both died young. His ſecond wife was Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Digby Lord Gerard of Bromley, by Elizabeth, youngeſt daughter of Charles Gerard the firſt Earl of Macclesfield, by whom he had the following children: Elizabeth, who died young—Katharine died in a week after her father.—James Marquis of Clidſdale, who ſucceeded as Duke of Hamilton.—Charlotte married Charles Edwin, Eſq; and died Feb. 5, 1777.—William, who died in 1734, having married Ann, daughter and heir to Francis Hawes, Eſq; after whoſe death, without iſſue, ſhe married William Viſcount Vane of Ireland.—Suſan married in Auguſt 1736, Anthony Tracy Keck, of Great Tew in Oxfordſhire, Eſq; and died June 3, 1755.—Ann, ſo named, Queen Ann being his godmother, married Mrs. Pownal, an heireſs, and died on Chriſtmas day 1748.

(5th Duke.) JAMES, who, on the death of his father, Nov. 15, 1711, ſucceeded as Duke of Hamilton, married firſt Anne Cochran, daughter of John Earl of Dundonald, by whom he had only one ſon, James, his ſucceſſor; and ſhe dying in Auguſt 1724, in the eighteenth year of her age, his Grace married, in 1727, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heireſs of Thomas Strangeways of Dorſetſhire, Eſq; who dying in Nov. 1729, without iſſue, he married thirdly Elizabeth, daughter and heireſs of Edward Spencer, Eſq; of the county of Suffolk, by whom he had a daughter Anne, born in 1739, married to the Earl of Donegal, and two ſons, Archibald, born July 27, 1740, married May 25, 1765, Harriot Stuart, daughter of John Earl of Galloway, and has iſſue, a ſon born Oct. 20, 1775;--and Spencer, born June 1742. Her Grace married 2dly, Dec. 24, 1751, the Hon. Richard Savage Naſſau, 2d ſon of Frederick Earl of Rochford, and died March 9, 1771, leaving iſſue the preſent Earl, and other children.

(6th Duke) JAMES, ſucceeded his father in March, 1742, and married Feb. 14, 1752, Elizabeth, ſecond daughter of John Gunning, Eſq; by his wife Bridget, daughter to John Viſcount Mayo of the kingdom of Ireland; by whom he

had iſſue James.—George, the late Duke; and Douglas Hamilton, the preſent Duke; alſo one daughter Elizabeth, born Jan. 26, 1753, married in June 1774, to Edward now Earl of Derby. The Duke died 1758, and her Grace married ſecondly, March 3, 1759, to the Marquis of Lorn, now Duke of Argyl, by whom ſhe hath iſſue. On May 3, 1776, her Grace was created a Baroneſs of Great Britain, by the title of Baroneſs HAMILTON, of Hameldon, in the county of Leiceſter; and the dignity of a Baron to her heirs male.

(7th Duke) JAMES-GEORGE, was born February 18, 1755, ſucceeded his father, Jan. 17, 1758, and ſucceeded to the titles of Marquis of Douglas, and Earl of Angus, on the death of Archibald, the late Duke of Douglas, who died July 21, 1761, without iſſue; his Grace being lineally deſcended of William, Earl of Selkirk, eldeſt ſon of the ſecond marriage of William, firſt Marquis of Douglas; and his Grace dying July 7, 1769, was ſucceeded by his brother.

(8th Duke) DOUGLAS, the preſent Duke.

CREATIONS.] Summoned to parliament in 1374 in the 4th of Robert II. created Earl of Angus April 9, 1389; Earl of Arran, in the county of Bute, Aug. 10, 1503, the 15th of James IV. Duke of Chattelherault, in Poitou in France, 1552, by Henry II. of France; Marquis of Hamilton, in the county of Lanerk, April 19, 1599; Marquis of Douglas, June 17, 1633; Baron of Aberbrothick, June 1606; Earl of the county Lanerk, Lord Macanſhire and Polmont, March 31, 1639; Duke of Hamilton, April 12, 1643; and Baron of Dutton in Cheſhire, and Duke of Brandon in Suffolk, Sept. 10, 1711, the 9th of Queen Anne.

As to the titles of Baron Dutton and Duke of Brandon, the validity of the patent being ſolemnly debated in the houſe of Lords, Dec. 30, 1711, it was then adjudged that no Peer of Scotland could be created a Peer of England, as it was declared inconſiſtent with the articles of the Union, which made all the Peers of Scotland Peers of Great Britain, with the ſame dignities and privileges, except ſitting and voting in the houſe of Lords, otherwiſe than by Sixteen repreſentatives, and therefore to admit more than Sixteen was contrary to the treaty; but the ſame claim was re-debated and admitted in 1782, and his Grace took his ſeat accordingly.

ARMS.] Four grand quarters; firſt quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *gules*, three cinque-foils, pierced, *ermine*; for Hamilton. 2d and 3d, *argent*, a ſhip with its ſails furled up, *ſable*; for the Earldom of Arran. The ſecond grand quarter is *argent*, an human heart imperially crowned, *proper*, on a chief *azure*,

azure, three mullets of the *field*, for Douglas. The third grand quarter as the ſecond, fourth as the firſt. [*The arms are in plate* I.]

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, *or*, an oak fructed and penetrated tranſverſly in the main ſtem by a frame-ſaw, *proper*, the frame *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two antelopes, *argent*, their horns, ducal collars, chains and hooſs, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Through*.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Hamilton in the county of Lanerk.

SCOT, DUKE OF BUCCLEUGH.

THE moſt noble HENRY SCOT, Duke and Earl of BUCCLEUGH, Earl of Dalkeith, Baron Scot of Buccleugh, and Eſkdale, in Scotland; and a peer of England, by the title of Baron Tindal in Northumberland, and Earl of DONCASTER in Yorkſhire, and Knight of the moſt ancient Order of the Thiſtle; was born Sept. 2, 1746, and ſucceeded his grandfather Francis, the late Duke, April 22, 1751. He married, March 20, 1767, Elizabeth, daughter to George Duke of Montagu, by whom he had iſſue, George, born March 25, 1768, died May 29 following.—Charles William, Earl of Dalkeith, born May 24, 1772.—Mary, born May 19, 1769, died in 1782.—Elizabeth, born Oct. 10, 1770.—Caroline, born July 10, 1774.--Henry.--James, born Dec. 16, 1776 —A ſon Jan. 15, 1777.—A Daughter born Dec. 1780.

In the reigns of Alexander III. and Robert I. we find this family of Scot very powerful on the borders towards England, of which they were often wardens; and in 1269,

Sir ROBERT SCOT, Knight, (who then ſwore allegiance to King Edward I. of England, as Baron of Lanerkſhire) marrying the heireſs of Murdiſton in Clidſdale, by her obtained that Barony; and thereupon laid aſide his paternal arms, which were argent, three lions heads eraſed, gules; and took the arms of Murdiſton, as borne by the preſent Duke. He was ſucceeded by another Sir ROBERT SCOT, who was of Murdiſton and Ranelburn, in the reign of Robert II. and he having a ſon,

WALTER, who performed many actions of honour and courage in the ſervice of the crown, was nobly rewarded by the ſaid King, who gave him the barony of Kirkude, and made him a knight, 1390. In 1426 he obtained from the

Earl

Earl of Douglas a charter of the lands of Lempetlaw, for his ſervice done to that Earl; and afterwards, in 1446, exchanged his lands of Murdiſton, with Thomas Inglis of Manor, for the lands of Broxholm. He left two ſons, David his heir, and Alexander; which Alexander in 1488, was ſlain with King James III. in a battle fought againſt his Nobles. In this reign, and that of James IV. the ſaid

DAVID made a figure in the public tranſactions; he had a daughter, Janet, married to James Lord Drumlanrig, and one ſon who died before him; and dying in 1492, was ſucceeded by

Sir WALTER his Grandſon, who married to his firſt wife a daughter of the family of Carmichael, and by her had Sir William Scot; And by Janet his 2d wife, daughter to John Bethune of Crich he had a daughter Jane, who was married to Sir John Cranſton.

Sir WILLIAM married Griſel, daughter to the ſaid John Bethune; and dying before his father, by her left Sir Walter, ſucceſſor to his grandfather, and three daughters; whereof Jane was married to Sir Thomas Ker of Ferniherſt, Margaret, to Sir John Johnſton; and Elizabeth to John Carmichael of Meadowflat.

Sir WALTER, who ſucceeded, married Margaret, daughter to David Earl of Douglas and Angus, by whom he had Walter his heir, and a daughter of her name; who was married to Robert Scot of Thirleſton.

(1ſt Lord) Sir WALTER, who was heir to his father, being in great favour with King James VI. by him was advanced to the dignity of Lord Scot of Buccleugh. He married Mary, daughter to William Ker of Ceſford; and dying in 1611 by her left Walter his ſucceſſor, and two daughters; of whom Margaret was married to James Lord Roſs, and Elizabeth to John, ſon of William Lord Cranſton.

(1ſt Earl) WALTER who ſucceeded, and was the 2d Lord Scot, was created Earl of Buccleugh in 1619. He married Mary, daughter to Francis Earl of Errol; and by her had Francis the 2d Earl of Buccleugh, and two daughters; Mary married to John Earl of Mar, and Jane to John Marquis of Tweeddale.

(2d Earl) FRANCIS the 2d Earl, married Margaret Leſley, daughter to John Earl of Rothes, and widow of the Lord Balgony, and by her had two daughters, whereof MARY the eldeſt was Counteſs of Buccleugh; and ſhe marrying Walter Scot of Haycheſter, he was thereupon created Earl of Terras for life; but ſhe dying in 1662 without iſſue, her eſtate and honour came to her ſiſter,

ANN

ANN Scot, who in 1665 was married to

(1ſt Duke of Buccleugh) JAMES Fitzroy Duke of Monmouth, eldeſt natural ſon of King Charles II. by Lucy daughter of Richard Walters, of Haverford in the county of Pembroke, Eſq. This Duke was born at Rotterdam in Holland the 9th of April 1649, and bore the ſurname of Crofts till his marriage with the ſaid Ann Scot; and hence it was that he had alſo the titles Duke of Buccleugh, &c. and took the ſurname of Scot, according to the uſage of Scotland in marrying the heireſs of an ancient family. In July 1662 he was brought into England, his mother being then dead, and was received by the King at Hampton Court with great demonſtrations of joy and affection. On the 14th of February following he was created Baron of Tindale in the county of Northumberland, Earl of Doncaſter in the county of York, and Duke of the county of Monmouth, to him and his heirs male, and took his ſeat in the Houſe of Peers the next ſeſſion of parliament; and marrying, as before mentioned, they were jointly created Duke and Ducheſs of Buccleugh. Having ſhewed himſelf very zealous in proſecuting a full diſcovery of the Popiſh plot, and joined with thoſe who dreaded Popery and a Popiſh ſucceſſor, he by theſe means had ſo much gained the affection of the people, that ſome leading men inſpired him with notions of his right to the crown; and the more to flatter his hopes therewith, a report was ſpread through the kingdom, that King Charles had been lawfully married to Mrs. Walters, the Duke's mother, that his Majeſty thereupon cauſed the following declaration to be entered in the Council-book.

'Whitehall, 3d March, 1678.

'THAT to avoid any diſpute which may happen in time 'to come, concerning the ſucceſſion to the crown, he 'declares in the preſence of Almighty God, that he never 'made any contract of marriage, or ever was married with 'Mrs. Lucy Walters, alias Barlow, or ever was married to 'any Woman whatever, but to his preſent wife Queen Ka-'tharine now living.

'Charles R.'

Notwithſtanding which the Duke of York, then at Bruſſels, grew ſo jealous of his new competitor, that in the beginning of September 1679, he prevailed with the King not only to diveſt the Duke of Monmouth of his great places, but to oblige him likewiſe to depart the kingdom, whereupon he retired to Utrecht. Before James II. was ſettled on the throne,

throne, this unhappy Duke being perſuaded to attempt the crown, ſailed from the Texel in Holland on the 24th of May 1685, with one man of war and two tenders, accompanied by Ford Lord Gray, afterwards Earl of Tankerville, a German Count, and about 6 or 700 men and officers, who had fled to Holland for refuge in the late reign; and after having been 19 days at ſea, they landed near Lyme in Dorſetſhire on the 11th of June. The Duke immediately led them by a backway into the town, and ſet up his ſtandard in the Market-place without oppoſition; then he muſtered his ſmall force, who were well armed and clothed; and being aſked whom they were for, they declared for the Proteſtant religion, the laws, rights, and privileges of England, inviting all people to come and join with them; after which the Duke's declaration againſt King James was read in form. On Saturday the 13th of June, the King receiving this news by expreſs from the Mayor of Lyme, he immediately ſent it to the Parliament; whereupon both Houſes voted an addreſs of thanks to his Majeſty; and the Commons ordered in a bill to attaint the Duke of high treaſon, which on the 16th paſſed the royal aſſent; and though the parliament had promiſed to aſſiſt the King againſt the Duke and all his adherents, yet the country people flocked to him in great numbers, ſo that he had an army of five thouſand horſe and foot, with which he marched from Lyme to Taunton, where he was received with unuſual demonſtrations of joy: from thence he marched to Bridgewater, where he was proclaimed King; and from thence to Bath, where being denied entrance, he proceeded to Philips Norton, and by ſurpriſe defeated a troop of the King's horſe. After this ſucceſs he marched within two miles of Briſtol, where a council of war being held, it was reſolved not to enter the city, but to retire to Bridgewater; for the Earl of Feverſham being encamped with the King's army at Sedgemore near that town, the Duke reſolved to make one deſperate puſh for all, and on Monday the 6th of July, about four in the morning, attacked the King's troops, when he was entirely routed, 300 of his men being killed in the fight, 1000 in the purſuit, and as many taken priſoners. The Earl of Feverſham having ſent out ſeveral parties in purſuit of the Duke and his adherents, the Lord Gray was apprehended the next morning by the Lord Lumley's men; and the day after the Duke himſelf was likewiſe taken, and being brought to Lord Lumley was conveyed under a guard to the Tower of London; and July 15, 1685, he was beheaded on Tower-hill, in the 37th year of his age, leaving four

four ſons and two daughters. Charles Earl of Doncaſter, born in Auguſt 1672, and died in February, 1673.—James Earl of Doncaſter, born in May, 1674, was after his father's attainder in England, called Earl of Dalkeith.—Henry 3d ſon, was born in the year 1676, and was created Earl of Delorain in Ireland.—Francis, 4th ſon, was born in 1672, and died the next year.—Charlotte died young in 1683.—Ann was born in 1675, but died in the Tower of London the next month after her father.

Ann the Ducheſs Dowager of Monmouth and Buccleugh, was in May 1688 married to Charles Lord Cornwallis, and by him had a ſon named George, and two daughters, Ann and Iſabel; the latter died in 1748, the two firſt died young. Their mother the Ducheſs died in 1732.

James Earl of Dalkeith, before-mentioned, who was 2d ſon of James Duke of Monmouth, married Henrietta, 2d daughter of Laurence Hyde Earl of Rocheſter, by whom he had four ſons, and two daughters unmarried; and died in March 1704.

(2d Duke) FRANCIS Earl of Dalkeith, born January 11, 1694-5, only ſurviving ſon of the ſaid Earl James, ſucceeded his grandmother as Duke of Buccleugh in 1732. In 1743 he was reſtored as Earl of Doncaſter and Baron Scot of Tyndale, the attainder for thoſe titles being reverſed by act of parliament. He married April 5, 1720, Jane Douglas, daughter of James Duke of Queenſberry and Dover, and by her, who died 31ſt Auguſt 1729, his Grace had two ſons and three daughters. Francis late Earl of Dalkeith, born in February 19, 1719.—Charles, born Feb. 14, 1727, died June 18, 1747 unmarried.—Jane, born April 3, 1723, died 1743 unmarried.—Anne, born Nov. 16, 1724, died July 15, 1739.—Mary, born Oct. 31, 1725, died May 20, 1743, unmarried.

FRANCIS lote Earl of Dalkeith, married October 2, 1742, Caroline Campbell, eldeſt daughter of John late Duke of Argyl and Greenwich; by her, (who married ſecondly, in September 1755, Charles Townſhend, Eſq; brother to Lord Townſhend, and has been ſince created Baroneſs Greenwich) he had ſix children, Caroline born Oct. 6, 1743, died Dec. 13, 1753.—John Lord Eſkdale, born June 14, 1745, who died in Jan. 1748.—Henry the preſent Duke.—Campbell, born Oct. 28, 1747, and died Oct. 1766.—James born March 12, 1748, died in Jan. 1758. But their father dying in April 1750, left his lady with child, which proving a daughter, in July following was named Frances. Francis, the late Duke married ſecondly Miſs Alice Powell, Sept. 4, 1744, by whom he

he had no iſſue, and dying April 22, 1751, was ſucceeded in honour and eſtate by his grandſon.

(3d Duke) HENRY, now Duke of Buccleugh.

CREATIONS.] Lord Scot of Buccleugh, March 16, 1605; Earl of Buccleugh, March 16, 1618; Baron of Eſkdale in Roxburghſhire, Earl of Dalkeith, and Duke of Buccleugh, in the county of Edinburgh, 1673.

ARMS.] *Or*, on a bend, *azure*, a ſtar of ſix points between two creſents of the field, *gules: (The arms are in plate* I.) His Grace alſo quarters the arms of Great Britain with a battoon ſiniſter, *argent*.

CREST.] A ſtag paſſant, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two maidens, richly attired in antique habits; their under robes *azure*, and the uppermoſt *vert*, and on their heads a plume of three feathers, *argent*.

MOTTO.] *Amo*. I love.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dalkeith near Edinburgh, at Melroſs in Roxburghſhire, at Adderbury in Oxfordſhire, and Hall-place in Berkſhire.

LENOX, DUKE OF LENOX.

THE moſt noble CHARLES LENOX, Duke of LENOX, in Scotland, RICHMOND in England, and Aubigny in France; Earl of March and Darnley, Baron of Settrington and Turbolton, &c.

An account of this noble family is given at large in the Peerage of England as DUKE OF RICHMOND.

GORDON, DUKE OF GORDON.

THE moſt noble ALEXANDER GORDON, Duke of GORDON, Marquis and Earl of Huntley, Earl of Enzie, and Baron Gordon of Strathbogy, Knight of the Thiſtle, ſucceeded his father Coſmo-George, the late Duke, in Aug. 1752: he married, Oct. 18, 1767, Jane, daughter to Sir William Maxwell, Bart. by whom he has iſſue, George Marquis of Huntley.—Charlotte.—Madelaine.—Suſanna.—And a ſon born Dec. 1776.

Of this great family, which took their ſurname from the barony of Gordon in the county of Berwick, there have been,

been, beſide thoſe in North Britain, ſeveral of great diſtinction in Moſcovy.

In the reign of Robert Bruce, ADAM Gordon got from that King the Lordſhip of Strathbogy in Aberdeenſhire, which was then in the crown, by the forfeiture of David de Strathbogy; and ſome ſay he ſtrengthened his title by marrying the daughter; but upon that occaſion they removed thither from Berwickſhire, their firſt county, where the family and their branches poſſeſſed many conſiderable baronies, among which is the Lordſhip of Gordon. This family had alſo many lands beſtowed upon them by their Princes; but ſuffered much by their adhering to Queen Mary, King Charles I. &c.

To this Adam Gordon ſucceeded his ſon ALEXANDER, who loſt his life at the battle of Durham in 1346, in behalf of King David II. and was ſucceeded by Sir John Gordon his ſon, who, in the 28th of the ſaid King, obtained a charter for uniting all his lands into the entire barony of Strathbogy. He was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir Adam, who was the ſecond Baron; and he being ſlain in the year 1402, at the battle of Halidon Hill in Northumberland, left iſſue by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of the Lord Keath, an only daughter Elizabeth, who was his heir; and ſhe in the year 1408, marrying Alexander Seaton, ſecond ſon to Sir William Seaton of that Ilk, (to whom Robert Duke of Albany, in the third year of his government, gave a charter and confirmation of the lands and baronies of Gordon, Huntley, Strathbogy, and ſeveral others) by him had Alexander Seaton, who ſucceeded, and William Seaton of Meldrum.

(1ſt Earl) ALEXANDER, who was heir to the baronies aforeſaid, and the third Baron thereof, in the reign of James II. by authority of parliament took the ſurname of Gordon, to preſerve the memory of the family, and placed the arms of that name in the firſt quarter; he was created Earl of Huntley; and had alſo divers manors given him.

This Earl marrying to his firſt wife Honora, daughter and heir to Robert Keith, grandſon of Sir William Keith, Marſhal of Scotland, by her had no iſſue; but by his ſecond wife, who was Giles, daughter and heir to John Hay, Baron of Tillybody, Touch, and Enzie, he had Sir Alexander Seaton, Knt. who was the firſt of the family of Touch; and by his third wife, who was Margaret, daughter of William Lord Crichton, Chancellor of Scotland, he had a ſon named George, and three daughters; whereof Jane was married to James Dunbar Earl of Murray, Elizabeth to William Keith Earl Mariſhal, and Chriſtian to William Lord Forbes.

To

To Alexander Earl of Huntley ſucceeded his ſon

(2d Earl) GEORGE, by the third wife, the honour being ſo limited. He married to his firſt wife the Lady Jane Stuart, daughter of King James I. and after her deceaſe he married Agnes, daughter of William Hay Earl of Errol; and dying in the year 1507, by her left three ſons and four daughters; of the ſons Alexander ſucceeded his father; Adam, the ſecond, was the thirteenth Earl of Sutherland; and Sir James was Admiral of Scotland: And of the daughters, which were Katharine, Janet, Agnes, and Mary, the eldeſt in 1496 was married to Perkin Warbeck, who counterfeited the perſon of Richard Duke of York; the third to Sir James Ogilvy of Findlater; and the youngeſt to Sir William Sinclair of Weſtraw in the county of Caithneſs.

(3d Earl) ALEXANDER, who ſuccceded his father, and was the third Earl of Huntley. He married Jane, daughter to the Earl of Athol, and by her had a ſon,

JOHN, who died before him, leaving iſſue by Jane his wife, daughter of King James IV. by Margaret, daughter of John Lord Drummond, three ſons and two daughters; whereof George ſucceeded his grandfather.—Alexander was Biſhop of Galloway.—William Biſhop of Aberdeen; and the daughters were Janet and Iſabel, the eldeſt was married to Colin Campbell, third Earl of Argyl, and the youngeſt to the Lord of Innermeath.

(4th Earl) George, who was heir to his grandfather, was in the 5th of Queen Mary 1546, appointed Lord Chancellor of Scotland; and afterwards had a grant of the Earldom of Murray, and the Lordſhip of Abernetty, which he enjoyed for divers years, and died in 1563. He married Elizabeth, daughter to Robert Keith, ſon and heir to William Earl Mariſhal, and by her had five ſons and three daughters; of which ſons George was next heir; and the daughters were Jane, Elizabeth, and Margaret, the eldeſt was firſt married to the Earl of Bothwell, and ſecondly to Alexander the fifteenth Earl of Sutherland; the ſecond to John Stewart Earl of Athol, and the youngeſt to Lord Forbes.

(5th Earl) GEORGE, who ſucceeded, and was the fifth Earl of Huntley, was Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and Lieutenant General of all her Majeſty's forces in the North; and dying in the year 1576, left iſſue by Joan his wife, (daughter to the Regent, James Hamilton the ſecond Earl of Arran) George his only ſon, and a daughter Jane, who was married to George Sinclair Earl of Caithneſs.

(1ſt Marq.)

(1st Marq.) GEORGE, the sixth Earl of Huntley, was created Marquis of Huntley, which title he lived to enjoy 35 years. He married Henrietta, daughter to Esme Stewart Duke of Lenox, and by her had two sons and four daughters; Ann married to James Stewart Earl of Murray.—Elizabeth to Alexander Levingston Earl of Lithlow.—Mary to William Marquis of Douglas.—Jane to Claud Hamilton the second Lord Strabane of the kingdom of Ireland. The sons were George and John, the eldest succeeded his father.

(2d Marq.) GEORGE the second Marquis of Huntley, while he was Lord Gordon, was a Captain in the Scot Guards of Louis the 13th of France; and had a commission to be Lieutenant of the North, during the rage of the civil war; and at the end thereof, on the 30th of March, 1649, was executed at Edinburgh. He married Ann, daughter to Archibald the 7th Earl of Argyl, by whom he had three sons and three daughters: Of the sons, George the eldest was killed at the battle of Alford, in his father's life time.—Lewis the second was Marquis of Huntley.—Charles the youngest was created Earl of Aboyn; and of the daughters, Ann, Henrietta, and Jane; the eldest was married to James the third Earl of Perth; the second, first to George Lord Seaton, and secondly to John Stewart Earl of Traquair; and the youngest to Thomas Hamilton Earl of Hadington.

(3d Marq.) LEWIS, the third Marquis of Huntley, married Isabel, daughter of Sir John Grant of that ilk, and by her had a son George, and three daughters; of which Ann was married to the Count de Crolly; Mary first to Adam Urquhart of Meldrum, and secondly, to James Drummond Earl of Perth; and Jane to Charles Seaton Earl of Dumfarling; and

(1st Duke.) GEORGE their brother, the fourth Marquis, succeeded his father, and married Elizabeth Howard, second daughter to Henry Duke of Norfolk, by Ann Somerset his wife, eldest daughter to Edward Marquis of Worcester, and by her, who died in July 1732, left issue one son, Alexander, and one daughter Jane, married to James Drummond, Esq; son of James the fourth Earl of Perth, and died Jan. 30, 1773.

(2d Duke.) ALEXANDER succeeded as Duke of Gordon, in 1716; and in 1706 married Henrietta, daughter of Charles Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth, and by her had four sons and seven daughters, viz. Cosmo George, Marquis of Huntley, who succeeded his father.—Charles died 1780.—Lewis, died in 1754.—Adam a Major General in the army; he married, Sept. 2, 1767, Jane daughter of John Drummond, Esq; and widow of James, late Duke of Athol.—Henrietta —Mary, who died July 26, 1782.—Anne, married to William

Earl of Aberdeen.—Betty, married to the Rev. Mr. Skelly.—Jane.—Catharine, married to Francis Charteris, Esq;—Charlotte.

(3d Duke.) COSMO GEORGE, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his father who died in November, 1728. His Grace in 1741 married Catharine Gordon, daughter of William Earl of Aberdeen, by whom, who died 1779, he had three ſons and three daughters.—Alexander, the preſent Duke.—William, married March 1, 1781, Frances Irwin, ſecond daughter of the late Viſcount Irwin, who was born July 12, 1761, by whom he has a daughter, born March 6, 1782, named Frances.—George.—Suſan, married 1767, to John late Earl of Weſtmoreland, to whom ſhe was ſecond wife, and after his death, ſhe married ſecondly Dec. 28, 1778, Col. John Woodford of the Foot Guards, and died Nov. 1782.—Anne.—Catharine —The Ducheſs their mother married ſecondly to Colonel Morris, and died Dec. 10, 1779. His Grace dying in France in Auguſt 1752, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon.

(4th Duke.) ALEXANDER, now Duke of Gordon.

CREATIONS.] Lord Gordon of Strathbogy, in the county of Aberdeen, June 16, 1376; Earl of Huntley, in the county of Berwick, in 1449; Marquis of Huntley, April 17, 1599, by James VI. and Duke of Gordon, in the county of Bamff, Nov. 1, 1684, by Charles II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, firſt, *azure*, three boars heads eraſed, *or*, for Gordon; ſecond, *or*, three lions heads eraſed, *gules*, for Badenoch; third, *or*, three creſcents, within a double treſſure flowered and counterflowered, *gules*, for Seton; fourth, *azure*, three cinquefoils, *argent*, for Frazer. (*Arms plate* I.)

CREST.] In a Marquis's coronet, *or*, a ſtag's head guardant, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, *argent*, gorged with collars, *gules*, charged with three buckles, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Animo non aſtutia:* By Courage not by Craft: and *Bydand*, i. e. Abiding, or laſting.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Strathbogy in the county of Aberdeen, and at Gordon-caſtle in Bamff-ſhire.

DOUGLAS, DUKE OF QUEENSBURY.

THE moſt noble JAMES DOUGLAS, Duke of QUEENSBURY and DOVER; Marquis of Queenſbury and Dumfries; Earl of Queenſbury, March, Ruglen, Drumlanrig,

Drumlanrig, Sanquar, and Solway; Viſcount Drumlanrig, Nith, Torthorald, Tibbers, and Roſs; Baron Douglas of Hawick, Nidpath, Lym, Manerhead, Killmount, Middleby, Tibbers and Dornick, and Knight of the Thiſtle, ſucceeded his father as Earl of March, and as Earl of Ruglen in right of his mother; and in 1778, on the death of the late Duke became Duke of Queenſbury, &c.

The Barony of Drumlanrig in the county of Dumfries did anciently belong to the Earls of Mar. Thomas Earl of Mar gave theſe lands to William Lord Douglas, who had married his ſiſter Lady Margaret, which King David the ſecond did by charter confirm to him, who was thereafter Earl of Douglas, and was ſucceeded by his ſon James Earl of Douglas and Mar, who gave the barony of Drumlanrig to his ſon

(1ſt Lord.) Sir WILLIAM, and the heirs of his body; and in caſe of failure, to Archibald, another ſon, and his lawful heirs. He ſignalized himſelf in the wars, and on the 25th of October 1415, loſt his life at the famous battle of Agincourt. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Stuart of Duriſdeer, and by her had

(2d Lord.) WILLIAM, who dying in 1458, left iſſue by Jane his wife, daughter to Sir Herbert Maxwell, Lord of Calaverock, anceſtor to the Earl of Nithſdale,

(3d Lord.) WILLIAM, his heir, who married Margaret, daughter to Roger Carliſle of Torthorald, and dying in 1464, by her left

(4th Lord.) WILLIAM, who was ſlain in the battle of Kirkonel near Sanquar, againſt Alexander Duke of Albany, the King's brother. He married Elizabeth, daughter to Robert Crichton Lord Sanquar, anceſtor to the Counteſs and heireſs of Dumfries, and by her had three ſons; James his heir.—Robert, of whom were deſcended Douglas of Caſhogle and Dalony.—George, anceſtor to Douglas of Pinerie; and having alſo two daughters, Janet was married to William Lord Somervile, and Margaret to Sir Robert Dalziel, anceſtor to the Earl of Carnwath.

(5th Lord.) JAMES who ſucceeded in the year 1740, married Janet, daughter to David Scot of Buccleugh, anceſtor to Ann Ducheſs of Monmouth and Buccleugh; and by her had a ſon

(6th Lord.) WILLIAM, and three danghters, whereof Elizabeth was married to Sir John Campbell of Loudon, hereditary Sheriff of Air; Margaret to John Cathcart, and Janet to Roger Grierſon.

Sir James dying in 1422, his ſon William ſucceeded as before-mentioned, and he loſing his life at the battle of Flodden, 1513, left iſſue by Elizabeth his wife, daughter to Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar, anceſtor to Viſcount Kenmure, James his ſucceſſor, and John, from whom by a natural ſon, is deſcended the family of Douglas of Arland, and a daughter Jane, married to Robert the fourth Lord Maxwell.

(7th Lord.) Sir James, the ſeventh Baron, married firſt Jane, daughter of George Douglas, ſon and heir to Archibald Earl of Angus, by whom he had two daughters; Jane married firſt to Sir William Douglas of Coſſogle, and then to Mr. Charteris of Amsfield; and Margaret the wife of John Jardin of Applegirth. This Sir James Lord Drumlanrig being divorced from his Lady, married ſecondly Chriſtian Montgomery, daughter of John, ſon and heir to Hugh the firſt Earl of Eglington, and by her he had an only ſon William, and four daughters, viz. Margaret, married firſt to Lord Sanquar, then to William Stewart Earl of Mentieth, and laſtly to Mr. Warcop of Netherie.—Helen, married to Roger Grierſon.—Jane, married to James Twedie of Drumlezier, and after to Sir William Kerr of Ceſford, anceſtor to the Duke of Roxburgh.—Chriſtian, was the wife of Sir Alexander Stewart of Gairlis, anceſtor to the Earl of Galloway.

William, the only ſon of Sir James aforeſaid, was ſeated at Hawick, and died before his father in 1572. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Gordon, of Lochinvar, by whom he had Sir James, who ſucceeded, and three daughters; Jane, who married Sir James Murray of Cockpool.—Margaret, married to Sir Robert Montgomery of Skemerly.—Chriſtian to Sir Robert Dalziel, anceſtor to the Earl of Carnwath.

(8th Lord.) Sir James the eighth Baron, who ſucceeded his grandfather, married Margaret, daughter of John Lord Fleming, and ſiſter to John Earl of Wigton. His ſons were Sir William, who ſucceded him.—Sir James.—David.—George. Of his daughters, Jane married William Levingſton, from whom deſcended the Viſcount Teviot; and Helen married John Menzie of Caſtlehill.

(1ſt Earl.) Sir William Douglas, ſucceeded his father in October 1615. He married Iſabel daughter of Mark Kerr, Earl of Lothian, and by her had four ſons; James Douglas, who ſucceeded.—Sir William Douglas of Killhead.—Archibald Douglas of Dornick.—Robert, who died unmarried.

unmarried. Alſo two daughters, Margaret, married to James Johnſon Earl of Hartfield, grandfather to the firſt Marquis of Annandale; and Janet, who married Thomas Maclellan Lord Kirkudbright. On April 1, 1628, he was created Lord Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers, and Viſcount Drumlanrig, by King Charles I. who, while he was in Scotland, on June 13, 1633, created him alſo Earl of Queenſbury. He dying in 1639, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon.

(2d Earl.) JAMES the ſecond Earl of Queenſbury, who was a great ſufferer in the cauſe of Charles I. and died at Drumlanrig in the 63d year of his age, 1671. He married firſt Mary, youngeſt daughter of James Marquis of Hamilton, and Earl of Cambridge, but by her had no iſſue. His ſecond was Margaret Stewart, daughter of John Earl of Traquair, Lord Treaſurer of Scotland, and by her had nine children. William, who ſucceeded him.—James, Lieutenant-General, died at Namur 1691.—John, killed at the ſiege of Treves 1673.—Robert, ſlain at the ſiege of Maeſtricht 1676.—Mary, married to Alexander Stewart the third Earl of Galloway.—Catharine, married to Sir James Douglas of Killhead, Bart.—Henrietta, married to Sir John Grierſon, Bart.—Margaret, wife to Sir Alexander Jardin, of Applegirth, Bart.—Iſabel, wife to Sir William Lockart of Carſtairs, Bart.

(1ſt Duke.) WILLIAM, the third Earl of Queenſbury, ſucceeded his father in 1671; on Feb. 11, 1681, he was created Lord Douglas of Kilmount, Middlebie, and Dornick, Viſcount of Nith, Torthorald, and Roſs, Earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquar, and Marquis of Queenſbury; and in April, 1682, by the King's warrant to Sir Alexander Erſkine, Lyon King of Arms, he had an addition to his coat armorial, for him and his heirs for ever, of the double treſſure, as it is in the royal atchievement. He was alſo Feb. 3, 1685, created Marquis of Dumfries and Duke of Queenſbury. In 1657 he married Iſabel, daughter of William Marquis of Douglas, by whom he had a ſon, and a daughter, who both died young.—James his ſucceſſor.—William, created Earl of March, anceſtor of the preſent Duke.—George, who died unmarried.—Ann, who in 1697, was married to David Earl of Weyms, and died in 1699. His Grace dying in 1694, was ſucceeded by his ſon.

(2d Duke.) JAMES, who was born the 18th of December, 1662, and in 1708, was created Duke of Dover, and died in July, 1711, in the 40th year of his age. In December 1685, he married Mary Boyle, ſecond daughter of Charles Lord Clifford, eldeſt ſon to Richard Earl of Burlington

and Cork, by Jane, daughter to William Duke of Somerſet, and by her had four ſons and five daughters. Of the ſons, William the eldeſt, was born in May, 1696, and died ſeven months after.—James was born in November 1697, died before his father.—Charles was born November 24, 1698, and in 1707, was created Earl of Solway, and was the late Duke of Queenſbury.—George was born February 1700, and died at Paris in 1724. Of the daughters, Iſabel, the eldeſt, was born at London 1688, and died at Edinburgh.—Jane was married to Francis Duke of Buccleugh, then Earl of Dalkeith, and died of the ſmall-pox 1729.—Ann married the Hon. William Finch, brother to the Earl of Winchelſea and Nottingham, but died 1741.

(3d Duke.) CHARLES late Duke of Queenſbury ſucceeded his father in 1711. His Grace was born November 24, 1698, and married in March 1720, Catharine, ſecond daughter to Henry Hyde Earl of Rocheſter, by whom, who died in 1777, he had iſſue two ſons and a daughter; Henry Earl of Drumlanrig, born Oct. 30, 1722; and, July 10, 1754, married Elizabeth Hope, daughter of John Earl of Hopton; but was killed by the accidental going off of his own piſtol, on his journey from Scotland to London, the 20th of October following; and his Lady died in April 1756.—Charles, afterwards Earl of Drumlanrig, was born July 17, 1726, and died October 1756, unmarried.—Catharine, who died young. His Grace dying without male iſſue, Oct. 22, 1778, was ſucceeded by the Earl of March in all the Scotch honours, (but the claim of Engliſh Honours is extinct,) who is deſcended from William, created Earl of March, ſecond ſon of William, 1ſt Duke of Queenſbury, as follows:

(1ſt Earl.) WILLIAM, ſecond ſon of William 1ſt Duke, created Earl of March; married Jane Hay, daughter of John, Marquis of Tweeddale, and left a daughter Iſabella, who died unmarried April 1780, and a ſon,

(2d Earl.) WILLIAM, his heir, who married Anne Hamilton, daughter of John, Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen, and by her, (who, in 1746, married ſecondly to Anthony Sawyer, Eſq. Paymaſter to his Majeſty's forces in Scotland) had James the preſent Earl, and Iſabel, Mary and Jane; and his Lordſhip deceaſing was ſucceeded by

(3d Earl) JAMES, the preſent Earl of March, and Duke of Queenſbury.

CREATIONS] Lord Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers, and Viſcount Drumlanrig, April 1, 1628; Earl of Queenſbury, June 13, 1633; Lord Douglas of Kilmount, Middleby, and

and Dornick; Viſcount Nith, Drumlanrig Torthorald, and Roſs; Earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquar, and Marquis of Queenſbury, February 11, 1682; Marquis of Dumfries, and Duke of Queenſbury, February 3, 1684; Earl of March, April 20, 1697; Earl of Ruglen, and Baron Douglas of Nidpath, Lym, and Manerhead; Viſcount Tibbers, and Earl of Solway in 1707.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th quartered, *argent*, a heart, *gules*, crowned with an imperial crown, *or*, on a chief, *azure*, three mullets of the field, for Douglas; 2d and 3d, *azure*, a bend between ſix croſs croſlets, fitchée, *or*, for the earldom of Mar; the whole within a bordure, *or*, charged with a double treſſure fleury and counterfleury of the *ſecond*, being an augmentation, as is alſo the heart in the 1ſt quarter, uſed in memory of the pilgrimage made by Sir James Douglas, anceſtor of his Grace, to the Holy Land, with the heart of King Robert Bruce, in the year 1330, which was there interred according to that King's deſire: and the double treſſure was added by King Charles II. when he honoured the family with the marquiſate of Queenſbury, the bordure before that time being borne only plain. The 2d and 3d grand quarter, *gules*, a lion rampant, *argent*, within a bordure of the *laſt*, charged with eight cinquefoils of the *firſt*. (Plate II.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a heart between two wings, *gules*, crowned with an imperial crown, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] On each ſide a pegaſus, or flying horſe, *argent*, wings, creſts, manes, tails, and hoofs, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Forward.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Drumlanrig in the county of Dumfries; Nidpath Caſtle in Tweeddale; Ameſbury in the county of Wilts.

CAMPBELL, DUKE OF ARGYL.

THE moſt noble JOHN CAMPBELL, Duke, Marquis, and Earl of ARGYL; Marquis of Lorn and Kintyre; Earl of Campbell and Cowal; Viſcount Lochow and Glenilla; Lord of Inverary, Mull, Morven, and Tyrie; hereditable maſter of the King's houſhold; hereditable keeper of Dunſtaffnage and Carrick; ſucceeded his father, the late Duke of Argyl, November 17, 1770; his Grace married March 3, 1759, Elizabeth, daughter of John Gunning, Eſq. and relict of James, Duke of Hamilton, father of the late and preſent Dukes, by whom he has iſſue, George, Marquis of Lorn, born Feb. 18, 1775.—Another ſon, born Dec. 24,

1777—Auguſta, born March 31, 1760—Charlotte. His Grace was created a Peer of England, while Marquis of Lorn, December 20, 1766, by the title of Baron SUNDRIDGE, of Coom-bank, in Kent, and in failure of his iſſue to his brothers Frederick and William, and their heirs male; and her Grace has been created a Baroneſs of England in her own right, May 14, 1776, by the title of Baroneſs HAMILTON, of Hambledon, which ſee.

Sir COLINMORE Campbell, was one of thoſe great men ſummoned to Berwick in Auguſt 1291, on the part of Robert Bruce, when King Edward I. of England came there to decide the diſpute between the ſaid Robert and John Baliol, for the crown of Scotland. He married a Lady of the family of Sinclair, by whom he had two ſons, Sir Donald Campbel of Redhouſe, from whom is deſcended the Earl of Loudon, and Sir Neil his ſucceſſor. In 1315 he was one of the Barons in the parliament held at Air, where they made an intail of the crown to King Robert and his heirs; and the King made him a grant of ſeveral lands; and alſo gave him in marriage his own ſiſter Margery Bruce. By the ſaid Lady he had two ſons, Colin and John, which John was dignified with the title of Earl of Athol, and died without iſſue; and Sir Colin, who ſucceeded his father in 1316, was rewarded with a grant of divers lands in the county of Argyl. In the minority of King David Bruce, he raiſing 400 men for his Majeſty, and taking therewith the caſtle of Dunoon, then in poſſeſſion of the Engliſh, that King rewarded him with heretable government thereof, and gave him a yearly penſion. He married a daughter of the family of Lenox, and dying in 1340, by her left Archibald, who ſucceeded him, and Dougal; which Archibald marrying Mary, daughter of Sir John Lamont, by her had

COLIN his heir, who married Mary Campbel, and by her had Colin, anceſtor to the Campbells of Ardkinlas, and

(1ſt Lord.) DUNCAN who ſucceeded, was made High Chancellor of Scotland, and had ſummons to parliament by the title of Lord Campbell. He married Margery Stewart, daughter to Robert Duke of Albany, and by her had two ſons, Archibald, from whom is derived the male line of the noble family, and Sir Colin Campbel, anceſtor to the Earl of Breadalbane.

ARCHIBALD, who was the elder brother, dying in his father's life-time, left iſſue by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Somerville of Carnwath, anceſtor to the Lord Somerville, a ſon

(1ſt

(1ſt Earl.) COLIN, who ſucceeded his grandfather, and was created Earl of Argyl in 1457; who was Lord High Chancellor till he died, which was in the year 1492. He married Iſabel, daughter and coheir to John Stewart Lord Lorn, by whom he had two ſons, Archibald his heir, and Thomas, anceſtor to the Campbells of Lundy, in the county of Forfar: Alſo five daughters, Margaret was married to George Lord Seaton.—Iſabel to William, ſon and heir of John Lord Drummond.—Helen to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglington.—Elizabeth to John Lord Oliphant.—Mary to Æneas Macdonald.

(2d Earl.) ARCHIBALD the 2d Earl of Argyl, on the 9th of September, 1513, commanding the van of the army at the battle of Floddon, was killed with his royal maſter. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Stewart, Earl of Lenox, and had four ſons and four daughters; Margaret married to John Lord Erſkine, afterwards Earl of Mar.—Iſabel to Gilbert Kennedy, Earl of Caſſils.—Mary to John Stewart, Earl of Athol.—Jane to Sir John Lamont. The ſons were, Colin —Archibald, who left only one daughter. —Sir John Campbell of Calder, whoſe daughter Jane married Alexander, the 4th Lord Lovat.—Donald, Abbat of Coupar.

(3d Earl.) COLIN the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeding his father, married Janet Gordon, daughter to Alexander Earl of Huntley, by her had Archibald and John, and a daughter Margaret, who was married to Jame Stewart, Earl of Murray.

(4th Earl.) ARCHIBALD, was Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and dying in 1558, left iſſue by Helen his wife, daughter of James Hamilton, the 1ſt Earl of Arran, Archibald his heir; and by a ſecond wife, who was Mary daughter of William Graham, Earl of Menteith, he had Sir Colin Campbell of Buchan, and two daughters, Margaret and Janet.

(5th Earl.) ARCHIBALD, was High Chancellor of Scotland till 1575, the time of his death; and leaving no iſſue by his two wives, Jane Stewart, natural daughter of King James V. and Jane Coningham, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Glencairn, his eſtate and honour deſcended to his brother,

(6th Earl.) COLIN, who was alſo Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and dying in 1584, left iſſue by Agnes his wife, daughter of William Keith, Earl Mariſhal, Archibald his heir, and Sir Colin Campbell of Lundy.

(7th Earl.) ARCHIBALD, married firſt Agnes Douglas, daughter of William, Earl of Moreton, by whom he had Archibald, who ſucceeded him; and four daughters, Ann

was

was married to George Gordon, the second Marquis of Huntley.—Annabel to Robert Kerr, the second Earl of Lothian.—Jane to John Gordon, the first Viscount Kenmure.—Mary to Sir Robert Montgomery. By his second wife Ann, fourth and youngest daughter of Sir William Cornwallis (by Lucy his wife, third daughter and coheir of John Nevil, Lord Latimer, he had a son James, who in 1622, was created Baron of Kintyre, and in 1642 Earl of Irwin, as also a daughter Mary, married to James, Lord Rollo.

(1st Marq.) ARCHIBALD, eldest son by the first wife, and the 8th Earl, in 1641, was created Marquis of Argyl. He contributed much to the reception and coronation of King Charles II. and on January 1, 1650, put the crown on his head at Scoon; but after the restoration, 1661, he was accused by the Earl of Middleton, with complying with Oliver as to the death of the late King; for which he was condemned in parliament, and on May 27, 1661, was beheaded at the Market-cross of Edinburgh. He married Margaret, daughter of William Douglas, Earl of Morton, and by her had two sons, Archibald his heir, and Neil; also two daughters, Jane, married to Robert Kerr, Marquis of Lothian; and Mary first to George Sinclair, Earl of Caithness, and afterwards to John Campbell, Earl of Breadalbane. By his second wife Susanna, daughter of Sir Alexander Menzie, of Weem, he had also two sons, Neil and Alexander.

(9th Earl.) ARCHIBALD, who succeeded his father, in 1663 was restored to the honours and estate of his ancestors, as Earl of Argyl only; but in 1681, he was found guilty of high treason, and sentenced to suffer death. Some days after this, his estate was disposed of to others; and he getting out of prison in the dress of a lady's page, went into Holland, and so escaped his destiny at that time. In 1685, having got together some officers and soldiers in Holland, he put them on board three ships, and landed in Argylshire; but being defeated and taken by a countryman, was sent prisoner to the castle of Edinburgh, and beheaded on the 30th at the Market-cross on his former sentence. He married Mary Stewart, daughter to James, Earl of Murray, by whom he had four sons and two daughters; Ann was first married to Richard Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale, and after his decease to Charles, Earl of Murray.—Jane to William Kerr, Marquis of Lothian. The sons were Archibald, John, Charles, and James: The youngest, who was a Captain in the army, forcibly married Miss Mary Wharton, in November, 1690, a young heiress of thirteen years. The marriage was dissolved

by

by parliament, and Sir John Johnſton, who aſſiſted in the rape, was hanged; but the ſaid James married Margaret Leſly, daughter of David Lord Newark —John Campbell of Mammore, the ſecond ſon, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Lord Elphinſton, by whom he had the following iſſue; Archibald, created Duke of Argyl.—Charles Neil, who died unmarried.—William, married a daughter of —— Bernard, Eſq.—Mary married to James Earl of Roſeberry.—Anne married to Archibald Edmonſtone, Eſq.—Iſabella married to Alexander Montgomery, Eſq.—Jane married to John Campbell, of Carrick, Eſq.—Primroſe married to Simon Lord Lovat.—Elizabeth, died unmarried.

(1ſt Duke.) ARCHIBALD the eldeſt, was acknowledged as Earl of Argyl by the parliament before they took off the attainder againſt his father, and created Duke of Argyl in June, 1701. He married Elizabeth, daughter to Sir Lionel Talmaſh of Helmingham, in Suffolk, Bart. and ſiſter to Lionel, Earl of Dyſart, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir to William Murray, Earl of Dyſart, and dying in 1703, by her left two ſons, John, Marquis of Lorn, and Archibald, Earl of Ila; alſo a daughter, Ann, married to James Stewart, 2d Earl of Bute.

(2d Duke.) JOHN, who ſucceeded his father as Duke of Argyl, was born in 1680; and he bravely diſtinguiſhed himſelf through the whole courſe of Queen Ann's wars. He was alſo in 1705, created Baron of Chatham, Duke and Earl of Greenwich. He married to his firſt wife Mary, daughter of John Brown, Eſq; and niece to Sir Charles Duncomb, Knt. Lord Mayor of London; but ſhe dying in 1716 without iſſue, his Grace married to his ſecond wife, Jane Warburton, one of the Maids of Honour to her Majeſty Queen Ann, as alſo to her Majeſty Queen Caroline, when Princeſs of Wales, and by her had five daughters; Caroline, married firſt to Francis, Earl of Dalkeith, eldeſt ſon of Francis, Duke of Buccleugh; and 2dly, to Charles Townſhend, Eſq. ſecond ſon of the Lord Townſhend, and her Ladyſhip was created Baroneſs GREENWICH.—Ann, married William, Earl of Stafford.—Jane died in her 12th year.—Betty, married James Stewart Mackenzie, brother to John, Earl of Bute.—Mary, the youngeſt, married Edward, Viſcount Coke, heir apparent to Thomas, Earl of Leiceſter, and to his mother, Margaret Baroneſs Clifford, who left her a widow without iſſue. His Grace dying in November, 1743, the Engliſh titles of Duke and Earl of Greenwich, and Baron of Chatham, expired with him; but he was ſucceeded in his other titles by his brother.

(3d

(3d Duke.) ARCHIBALD, the 3d Duke of Argyl, who, at 24 years of age was created a Peer of Scotland, by the titles of Lord Ornſay, Dunoon, and Aros, alſo Viſcount and Earl of Ila, Oct. 29, 1706. He married the daughter of Mr. Whitfield, Pay-maſter of the marines, but by her, who died in 1723, he had no iſſue; and his Grace dying the 15th of April, 1761, was ſucceeded in his titles and eſtate by his couſin.

(4th Duke.) JOHN CAMPBELL, ſon of John Campbell of Mammore, ſecond ſon of Archibald, Earl of Argyl. He married in 1720, Mary, daughter of John, Lord Bellenden, by whom he had iſſue; John, the preſent Duke —Henry, killed at the battle of La Felt.—Frederick.—William, married in May, 1763, to Miſs Sarah Izard, of South Carolina, and died Sept. 5, 1778.—Caroline, third wife of Charles, Earl of Ayleſbury, who dying in 1746, ſhe married Henry Seymour Conway, brother to the Earl of Hertford, by whom ſhe has a daughter, Anne, born Nov. 8, 1748, and married June 14, 1767, to the late John Damer, ſon to Lord Milton. His Grace dying Nov. 17, 1770, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(5th Duke.) JOHN, the preſent Duke.

CREATIONS.] Summoned to parliament as Lord Campbel in 1445, the 8th of James II. and by the ſame King in 1457, created Earl of the county of Argyl; Marquis of the ſame, Nov. 15, 1641, the 17th of Charles I. Duke of Argyl, Marquis of Kintyre and Lorn, Earl of Campbell and Cowal, Viſcount Lochow and Glenilla, Lord of Inverary, Mull, Morven, and Tyrie, June 23, 1701, the 13th of William III. Baron Sundridge, in Kent, an Engliſh peerage, Dec. 28, 1766.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, girony of eight pieces, *or*, and *ſable*, for Campbell; 2d and 3d, *argent*, a lymphad, or old-faſhioned ſhip, with one maſt, cloſe ſails, and oars in action, *ſable*; with flag and pennants flying, *gules*, for the lordſhip of Lorn. (*Arms*, *plate* I.)

CREST.) On a wreath a boar's head, couped, *or*,

SUPPORTERS] Two lions guardant, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Ne obliviſcaris*. You muſt not forget. The late John Duke of Argyle's motto was, *Vix ea noſtra voco*. I can ſcarcely call theſe things our own.

NOTE, That behind the arms are two honourable badges in ſaltire, which his Grace's anceſtors have borne a long time, as great maſters of the King's houſhold, and juſticiaries of Scotland. The firſt is a battoon, *gules*, ſemée of thiſtles, *or*, enſigned with an imperial crown, *proper*; and thereon the creſt

creſt of Scotland, which is a lion ſejant guardant, *gules*, crowned with the like crown he ſits on; having in his dexter paw a ſword, *proper*, the pommel and hilt, *or*; and, in the ſiniſter, a ſceptre of the laſt. The other badge is a ſword, as that in the lion's paw.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Inverary, in Argyleſhire; at Campbleton, in Kintyre; at Roſeneath, in the county of Dunbarton; and at Coombank, in Kent.

MURRAY, DUKE OF ATHOL.

THE moſt noble JOHN MURRAY, Duke, Marquis, and Earl of ATHOL; Marquis, and Earl of Tullibardin; Viſcount Glenalmond, Lord Murray, and Lord of the Iſle of Man. His Grace was born June 30, 1755, and ſucceeded his father, the late Duke, Nov. 4, 1774. He married, Dec. 26, 1774, Jane, daughter of the late Lord Cathcart, and has had iſſue, Charlotte, born Oct. 23, 1775.—Mary Louiſa, born Dec. 11, 1776, and died June 1777.—John, Marquis of Tullibardin, born June 26, 1778.—Amelia Sophia, born July 5, 1780.—James, born May 29, 1782.

Athol is the north diviſion of Perthſhire.

Tullibardin is in Strathern diviſion of Perthſhire, two miles ſouth of the river Ern.

Glenalmond is a diſtrict in Strathern, on the river Almond, which is a branch of the Tay.

This noble family of Murray is of antient ſettlement in the county of Perth, and were deſcended from Sir Malcolm Murray, whoſe ſon, Sir William, in the year 1282, marrying Adda Moravia, daughter to Malyſs Seneſchal of Strathern, thereby became poſſeſſed of the barony of Tullibardin. In 1292, he was one of the barons ſummoned to Berwick by King Edward I. of England, when that prince was to determine the controverſy about the ſucceſſion to the crown of Scotland, then diſputed between John Baliol and Robert Bruce. By the ſaid Adda his wife he had

Sir ANDREW MURRAY, his heir, who, in 1332, was joined in the government of Scotland with Robert Stewart the regent, while King David with his Queen were obliged to retire into France: dying in the year 1338, he left a ſon, William, the father of Walter Murray, whoſe ſon David was knighted by King James I. and founded the collegiate church of Tullibardin; and he dying in 1446, left Sir William his ſucceſſor,

ſucceſſor, and a daughter, Marion, married to Malcolm Drummond of Cargill, anceſtor to the Earl of Perth.

Sir WILLIAM, the next heir, was knighted by King James III. made Steward of Strathern, and he marrying Mary, daughter to the Earl Mariſhal Keith, by her had four ſons and one daughter; Andrew the youngeſt ſon was anceſtor to the Viſcount Stormont; and John the eldeſt dying without iſſue, William the ſecond became heir; and the ſaid daughter, whoſe name was Chriſtian, was married to John Lord Seaton.

WILLIAM, the ſecond ſon, who ſucceeded, married Catharine, daughter of Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy, and by her had three ſons and four daughters; of which Annabel was married to John Erſkine, Earl of Mar; and Jane, to Alexander Duke of Gordon.

William, who was heir to his father, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary, and Maſter of her houſhold. In 1572, he was joined in commiſſion with Sir Alexander Erſkine to be keeper of the caſtle of Stirling; and dying in 1583, left iſſue by Agnes his wife, daughter of William Graham, Earl of Montroſe, Sir John his ſucceſſor, and a daughter Margaret, married to Sir Robert Bruce of Clackmanan.

(1ſt Earl.) Sir JOHN, who ſucceeded, was one of the Privy Council to King James VI. by whom he was created Lord Murray, and Earl of Tullibardin; and marrying Catharine, daughter of David Lord Drummond, by her had three ſons; William, his heir.—Sir Patrick, Knight of the Bath.—Sir Mungo, who ſucceeded purſuant to the limitation of the patent as Viſcount Stormont. The ſaid Earl having alſo four daughters, Ann the eldeſt was married to Patrick Lyon, Earl of Kinghorn, anceſtor to the Earl of Strathmore.

(2d Earl.) WILLIAM, who was the 2d Earl, having reſcued his Majeſty from a tumult of the citizens of Perth, in 1660, when John Earl of Gowry their Provoſt was killed, had thereupon a ſpecial grant of the ſheriffſhip of Perthſhire, which continued in his family till the ſuppreſſion of all heritable juriſdictions, by act of parliament in 1747. He married Dorothy, daughter and coheir to John Stewart, the 5th Earl of Athol, by Mary his wife, daughter of William Ruthwen, the 1ſt Earl of Gowry; and by her had a ſon.

(3d Earl.) JOHN, who ſucceeded to the title of Earl of Athol, being by that match related to the Royal Family. He was a faithful friend to King Charles I. from the beginning of his troubles in 1640, when he raiſed a body of near 2000 men

men for his ſervice. He married Jane, daughter of Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy; and dying in 1642, left a ſon.

(1ſt Marquis.) JOHN, the 4th Earl, who, in the year 1653, when but 18 years of age, took up arms in defence of King Charles II. and had ſeveral encounters with the Engliſh in the north of Scotland; for which his Majeſty, after the Reſtoration, made him Juſtice General, Lord Privy Seal, Captain of his Guard, one of the extraordinary Lords of Seſſion, and created him Marquis of Athol. On the 11th of June, 1685, the firſt of James VII. he defeated a party of the Earl of Argyl's men, after which he was conſtituted Lord Lieutenant of the county of Argyl; and dying in May, 1703, left iſſue by Amelia-Sophia, daughter of James Stanley, Earl of Derby, and Baron Strange of Knockyn, who was beheaded in 1651, four ſons and one daughter; John the eldeſt ſucceeded.—Charles was created Earl of Dunmore.—James married Lillie Drummond, daughter of John, the 2d Earl of Perth, and left a daughter, married to Andrew, Lord Rollo.—William was Lord Nairn, having altered his name by marrying the heireſs of Robert Nairn, Lord Nairn. The daughter, Amelia, was married to Hugh Fraſer, Lord Lovat.

(1ſt Duke.) JOHN, who ſucceeded his father, was made Secretary of State in the reign of William III. High Commiſſioner to the Parliament, Chancellor of the Univerſity of St. Andrews, and in 1697, created Earl of Tullibardin, and Viſcount Glenalmond. On the 30th of April, 1705, the ſecond of Queen Anne, he was created Marquis of Tullibardin, and Duke of Athol; and in 1706, when the 22d article of the Union came to be debated concerning the number of repreſentatives for Scotland in the Parliament of Great Britain, his Grace proteſted againſt the number as inſufficient and unreaſonable. In anſwer to which it was ſaid, that the number of repreſentatives ought ſtrictly to be equal with ſuch proportion of land-tax as Scotland was to pay jointly with England; for it was agreed when South Britain raiſes two millions, North Britain ſhould add only 48,000l. which is not a fortieth part, about a penny in the pound to four ſhillings. The Engliſh Peerage at the Union was 180, Biſhops included; therefore 16 Peers for Scotland is above three times the proportional number; for a fortieth part, according to the quota of land-tax, is not quite five; and the Engliſh Commons being 513, a fortieth part doth not amount to 13 members. And notwithſtanding 5 Peers and 13 Commons are above the due proportion, yet England was willing to admit 45 Commoners and 16 Peers. He married, firſt, Catharine Hamilton, daughter

of

of William and Ann, Duke and Ducheſs of Hamilton, and by her had four ſons, and one daughter, Suſanna, married to William Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen. Of the ſix ſons, the firſt called Marquis of Tullibardin, was a Colonel in the Dutch ſervice, and periſhed at the battle of Taniers, in 1709.—William, Marquis of Tullibardin, was attainted in 1716, for being a party in the rebellion of that time; and being taken in the other rebellion, in 1746, was ſent to the Tower, where he died the year after.—James, ſucceeded as Duke of Athol.—George, married an heireſs of his own name, by whom he left iſſue, three ſons and two daughters; 1. John, who ſucceeded to the title on the death of his uncle James, in 1764, and was the 3d Duke; 2. James; 3. George; 4. Amelia, married firſt to John, Lord Sinclair, and ſecondly, after his death, to James Farquharſon, Eſq. 5. Charlotte, who died in Auguſt, 1773; but their father was attainted in 1746, and died in Nov. 1760. To his ſecond wife, John, Duke of Athol, married Mary, daughter of William, Lord Roſs, by whom he had a fifth ſon, John, a Lieutenant-General of his Majeſty's forces. The ſixth and youngeſt ſon, Frederick, was a Captain in the Royal navy. He had alſo one daughter, Jane, married to John, Earl of Crawford. His Grace dying in 1724, was ſucceeded by his third ſon, James, on whom the titles forfeited by his brother were ſettled by act of parliament.

(2d Duke.) JAMES, Duke of Athol, was at his father's death a Commoner for the ſaid county of Perth, and a Colonel in the third regiment of guards. In 1726, he married Mrs. Jane Lanoy, widow of James Lanoy, of Hammerſmith, in Middleſex, Eſq. and ſiſter of Sir John Frederick, of Weſtminſter, Bart. By her he had a ſon in 1735, who died the ſame year; and two daughters, Jane, married to John, Earl of Crawford, and died without iſſue, and Charlotte, the preſent Ducheſs Dowager of Athol. The Duke married, ſecondly, Jane, daughter of John Drummond, of Megginch, Eſq. which Lady is ſince married to Lord Adam Gordon, uncle to the Duke of Gordon.

His Grace became an Engliſh Peer by the title of Lord Strange, as alſo Lord of the Iſle of Man on the deceaſe of James Stanley, the 10th Earl of Derby, who died without iſſue on the 1ſt of February, 1736; which dignities he derived from his grandmother, Amelia-Sophia, daughter of James, Earl of Derby, beheaded in 1651, as above recited. His Grace died Jan. 8, 1764, and was ſucceeded by his nephew,

(3d Duke.) JOHN, ſon of Lord George Murray, who married Charlotte, youngeſt daughter of James, late Duke of Athol, his uncle, and upon her father's deceaſe, ſhe became a

peereſs

peereſs of England in her own right, by the title of Baroneſs STRANGE of Knockyn, and had iſſue; Charlotte, born Aug. 2, 1754, died 1773.—John, the preſent Duke.—James, born Dec. 5, 1757, and died April, 1770.—George, born Jan. 1759, and died the ſame year.—George, born Jan. 30, 1761, married Dec. 18, 1780, Ann, daughter of General Grant.—William, born March 20, 1762.—Amelia, born July 3, 1763, married Mr. Sinclair, and died 1779.—Jane, born Dec. 2, 1764.—Henry, born June 13, 1767.—Mary, born Jan. 12, 1769.—Charles, born April 21, 1771. His Grace dying Nov. 4, 1774, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(4th Duke.) JOHN, the preſent Duke.

CREATIONS.] Baron Murray, April 15, 1604; Duke, Earl and Marquis of Athol, Feb. 17, 1675.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt, *azure*, three mullets, *argent*, within a double treſſure flowered and counter flowered, with fleurs de lis, *or*, (for Murray). 2d quarter is quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *or*, a feſſe cheque, *argent*, and *azure* (for Stewart). 2d and 3d, pally of ſix, *or*, and *ſable* (for the title of Athol). In the 3d, *gules*, three legs armed, *proper*, conjoined in the center at the upper part of the thighs, flexed in a triangle, garniſhed and ſpurred, *or*, (for Lord of the Iſle of Man). The 4th as the 1ſt. (*Plate* II.)

CREST.] On a wreath a demi-ſavage, wreathed about the head and waiſt, *vert*, holding in his right hand a dagger, *proper*, the pommel and hilt, *or*, and in his left a key of the *latter*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide a lion, *gules*, gorged with a collar, *azure*, and thereon three mullets, *argent*, being the ſupporter of Tullibardin. On the ſiniſter, a ſavage wreathed about the head and waiſt, as the creſt, his feet in fetters of iron, and the chain over his right arm.

MOTTO.] *Furth fortune, and fill the fetters.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dunkeld, near the river Tay; at Blair Caſtle, in Athol; at the Caſtle of Tullibardin, in Perthſhire; and at Caſtleton, in the Iſle of Man.

GRAHAM, DUKE OF MONTROSE.

THE moſt noble WILLIAM GRAHAM, Duke, Marquis and Earl of MONTROSE; Marquis and Baron of Graham, Dundaff, Kincarn, Mindock and Kinaber, in Scotland; and Earl and Baron Graham of Belford, in the

county of Northumberland, in England; ſucceeded his father in 1741, as Duke of Montroſe; but ſucceeded to the Engliſh honours on the death of his brother David, in 1731. He married in October, 1742, Lucy Manners, daughter of John, the 2d Duke of Rutland, by whom he had a ſon, James, Marquis of Graham, born Feb. 8, 1755, and a daughter, Lucy, born in July, 1751; married in June, 1771, to Archibald Douglas, Eſq. nephew and heir to the late Duke of Douglas, by whom ſhe had iſſue, a ſon, born March 2, 1773, who died 1780.

According to the Scots writers, this noble family is deſcended from the renowned Greme, who in the year 404, was General of King Fergus II's army; and in 420, making a breach upon the trench or wall, which the Emperor Severus had made between the rivers Forth and Clyde, as the utmoſt bounds of the Roman Empire, to keep out the Scots from moleſting them in their poſſeſſions, the ſaid trench has ever ſince been called Grame's Dyke; and during the minority of Eugene II. the ſon of Fergus II. he was Governor of Scotland, and married a Lady of the Royal Houſe of Denmark.

In the year 1225, WILLIAM de Grame or Greme, now ſpelt Graham, was one of the witneſſes to the foundation of the Abbey of Holyrood Houſe, by King David I. and Sir David Graham obtaining from King William the Lion, a grant of the lands of Charleton and Burrowfield near Glaſgow, and the Lordſhip of Kinaber, in the county of Kincardin, was therein ſucceeded by Sir David his ſon, who had alſo a grant from Maldwin, Earl of Lenos, of the lands of Strathblane, in Stirlingſhire, and Mindoc, in Lenos, and from the Earl of Dunbar, got the lands of Dundaff. His ſon David ſucceeding, obtained particular charters of his whole lands, and had them ratified to him under the great ſeal of Alexander III. and afterwards marrying Annabel, ſiſter to Malyſs, Earl of Strathern, with her had the Barony of Kincarn, or Kincardin of Strathern, in the county of Perth, and by her had Sir Patrick, who ſucceeded, and was the Sheriff of Stirling, and Sir David Grame. In the year 1296, Sir Patrick, ſtrenuouſly aſſerting the independence of his country againſt King Edward I. of England, was killed at the battle of Dunbar, and left iſſue two ſons; whereof Sir David ſucceeded him, and Sir Nicol the youngeſt, marrying the heir of Robert de Avenel, with her had the lands of Eſkdale in the ſouth. He was alſo progenitor of the renowned Sir John Graham, who was ſlain at the bloody battle of Falkirk, 1298, when the famous Wallace was defeated by the ſaid King Edward.

Sir

Sir DAVID, who ſucceeded his father, being alſo a very great patriot, and zealous in behalf of King Robert Bruce, he, upon the King's acceſſion to the throne, had a grant of divers lands, for his good ſervices before that time performed; and in the year 1320, was one of the Barons who wrote that notable letter to the Pope, aſſerting the independence of Scotland, and extolling the ſaid King as the nation's deliverer; to which record his ſeal now remains intire. His ſon, Sir David, ſucceeded; and in the year 1346, when King David was taken priſoner at the battle of Durham, he was one of the Barons of Scotland appointed to treat with the Engliſh for the King's redemption. He left a ſon, Sir Patrick, and a daughter, married to William, Earl of Roſs.

Sir PATRICK was Lord of Dundaff, and one of the hoſtages for the ſaid King's ranſom. By his firſt wife he had William Graham, Lord of Kincarn; and by his ſecond, who was daughter of Sir John Stewart, brother to King Robert II. and ſiſter to Walter Stewart, Lord of Raleſton, he had Patrick, from whom deſcended the Earls of Menteith; as alſo Robert, David, Alexander, and a daughter, Maud, married to Sir John Drummond of Concraig.

Sir WILLIAM GRAHAM, of Kincarn, who ſucceeded, was joined in embaſſy to King Henry IV. of England, with the Earls of Crawford and Mar, to negociate and ſettle a peace. He married, firſt, Mariot, daughter of Sir John Oliphant, by whom he had two ſons, Alexander, who died before him, and John. His ſecond wife was Mary Stewart, daughter of King Robert III. widow of James Denure, and of George, Earl of Douglas and Angus; by her he left four ſons, Robert, who was father to the Grahams of Fintry.—Patrick, who was Biſhop of St. Andrews; from which two laſt are the Grahams of Garvock, Balgoun, and Knokdolen: and dying in 1424, was ſucceeded by Patrick, ſon of Alexander, by his firſt wife.

PATRICK, Lord Graham, was choſen one of the Governors of the Realm, during the minority of King James II. and died in 1467.

WILLIAM, his ſon and heir, married Jane, daughter of George Douglas, Earl of Douglas and Angus; and dying in 1472, left Jane, married to John, the 2d Lord Ogilvy; and Chriſtian, married firſt to Sir John Hadden of Gleneagles, and ſecondly to Sir Thomas Maul, anceſtor of the Earl of Panmure; alſo two ſons, William, who ſucceeded, and George, from whom came the branch of Callender in Menteith.

(1ſt Earl.) WILLIAM, the next Lord Graham, adhered to the party of King James III. againſt that of the nobles, and was a Commander for him at the battle of Bannockburn, 1488, wherein the King loſt his life. In return for his loyalty, King James IV. was pleaſed to create him Earl of Montroſe, on March 3, 1503. He married firſt, Annabel daughter of John, Lord Drummond, by whom he had a ſon and heir, William. His ſecond wife was Jane, daughter of Archibald Edmonſon of Dundteath, by whom he had Margaret, the wife of John Stewart, Earl of Lenox; Elizabeth, married to Walter, the grandſon and heir of John, the 1ſt Lord Drummond; and Nicola, married to William Murray, of Abercarny. His third wife was Chriſtian Wavane, by whom he had Patrick, progenitor to thoſe of Inſbraco and Gorthy; and Andrew, who became the firſt Proteſtant Biſhop of Dunblane, 1572. This Earl was, with King James IV. and many other nobles, killed at the battle of Flodden, 1513.

(2d Earl.) WILLIAM, by his firſt wife, ſucceeded. He was appointed Governor to King James V. by the Regent, John, Duke of Albany. He married Jane, daughter of William Keith, the 1ſt Earl Mariſhal; and by her had Robert, who was killed at the battle of Pinky, a penſioner in Cambus Abbey; Mungo and William, from whom the Grahams of Killen, and Orchil in Strathern, are deſcended: alſo five daughters, Margaret, married to Robert, Maſter of Erſkine, who was alſo killed at the battle of Pinky.—Elizabeth, to George, the 3d Earl Caithneſs.—Agnes, to Sir William Murray of Tullibardin, anceſtor to the Duke of Athol.—Janet, to Andrew Murray of Balvaird.—Katharine, to John Graham of Knokdolan, and died in 1571. Robert, his eldeſt ſon, married Margaret, daughter of Malcolm, Lord Fleming; but dying before his father, left

(3d Earl.) JOHN, who ſucceeded his grandfather, and in 1582, was conſtituted Lord Treaſurer, in the room of William Ruthwen, Earl of Gowry; and in 1597, was Lord Chancellor till the year 1604; after which he was declared Viceroy of Scotland, during his life, and held that great office till his death, 1608. He married Jane, daughter of David, Lord Drummond, by whom he left John, who ſucceeded him.—Sir Robert Graham of Innermeath.—Sir William Graham of Braco, in Strathern;—and a daughter, Lillie, married to John Fleming, the 1ſt Earl of Wigton.

(4th Earl) JOHN, was Ambaſſador from King James VI. to ſeveral foreign courts; and after the acceſſion of King Charles I. was Preſident of the Council in Scotland, but

died

died in 1626; and having married Margaret, daughter of William, Earl of Gowry, by her left a ſon, James, who ſucceeded him, and four daughters; Lillie, married to Sir John Colquhoun, Bart.—Margaret, to Archibald, the 1ſt Lord Napier.—Dorothy, to James Rollo.—Beatrix, to David Drummond, Lord Maderty, elder brother to William, the 1ſt Viſcount Strathallan.

(1ſt Marquis.) JAMES, born in 1612, was but young when his father died; and ſtrongly attaching himſelf to Charles I. was made in the year 1644, Captain General in Scotland, and Marquis of Montroſe; but on his advancing from Edinburgh, with deſign to ſtrengthen the King, he was met at Philliphaw, near Selkirk, by Major General Leſley, who was detached from the Scots army in England to oppoſe his progreſs; and in a battle fought there, on September 13, 1645, the Marquis was totally defeated, himſelf eſcaping to the Highlands with very great loſs. He tranſported himſelf into France, in Auguſt, 1646. The Marquis having procured a ſupply of money from Denmark and Sweden, he got together five hundred men, with arms and ammunition, which he ſent from Hamburgh to one of the Orkney Iſlands, and immediately followed with about one hundred officers, in April, 1650. From thence he landed at Caithneſs with his regiment, and after ſecuring a certain caſtle, he ſent about to his friends to come and join him. He was defeated by Colonel Strahan, condemned by the Scotch Parliament; and on May 21, 1650, hanged at the Croſs, on a gibbet thirty feet high, for the ſpace of three hours; then beheaded and quartered, and his head fixed on Tolbooth Priſon. After the Reſtoration, his Majeſty reverſed the ſentence, and his remains were collected and buried with great ſolemnity. He married Magdalen Carnegy, daughter of David, Earl of Southeſk, and by her left an only ſon and heir,

(2d Marquis.) JAMES, Lord Graham, who immediately on the King's return, was reſtored to his eſtate and honours, but dying in 1669, left iſſue by Iſabel, daughter of William Douglas, Earl of Moreton, James, who ſucceeded him, and three daughters; Ann, who married to Alexander Levingſton, Earl of Callender.—Griſel, to William, ſecond ſon of William, Lord Cochran, anceſtor to the Earls of Dundonald;—and Jane, to Sir Jonathan Urquhart, of Cromarty.

(3d Marquis.) JAMES, who ſucceeded, died in 1684, leaving iſſue by Chriſtian, daughter of John Leſley, Duke of Rothes,

(1ſt Duke.) JAMES, his heir, who, ſoon after he came of age, was, by Queen Ann, made Admiral of Scotland, in 1705; and on April 24, 1707, her Majeſty created him Duke of Montroſe, which dignity was to deſcend, not only to his male iſſue, but alſo to his heirs of intail. He married Chriſtian Carnegy, daughter of David, Earl of Northeſk; and by her, who died in 1744, he had iſſue, one daughter, Margaret, who died young, and four ſons; James, died in his infancy.—David.—William.—George,—and nine other children who died in their infancy.

King George I. was pleaſed to advance his eldeſt ſon, David, Marquis of Graham, to the Peerage of England, by the ſtile and title of Earl and Baron GRAHAM of Belford, in the county of Northumberland, May 23, 1722, with remainder to his two brothers, William and George: but the aforeſaid David dying in 1731, unmarried, and George, a Captain in the navy, dying in 1746, the ſecond ſon,

(2d Duke.) WILLIAM, became Duke of Montroſe, and Earl Graham.

CREATIONS.] Created Earl of Montroſe, in the county of Forfar, March 3, 1504, 5 James IV. Marquis, May 16, 1644, 20 Charles I. and Marquis Graham and Duke of Montroſe, April 4, 1707, 6 Queen Ann. He is alſo an Engliſh Peer, by the titles of Earl and Baron Graham of Belford, in the county of Northumberland, ſo created by King George I. May 23, 1722.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *or*, on a chief, *ſable*, three eſcalop ſhells of the 1ſt, (for the name of Graham). 2d and 3d, *argent*, three roſes, *gules*, barbed and ſeeded, *proper*, (for the title of Montroſe). (*Plate* II.)

CREST.] On a wreath an eagle, *or*, taloning a ſtork, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſtorks, cloſe, *argent*.

MOTTO.] *Ne oublie*. Do not forget.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Glaſgow, in the county of Lanerk; at Kincarn, in the county of Perth; and at Myndock Caſtle, in the county of Stirling.

KERR, DUKE OF ROXBURGH.

THE moſt noble JOHN KERR, Duke of ROXBURGH, Marquis of Beaumont and Ceſford; Earl of Roxburgh and Kelſo; Viſcount Broxmouth, Baron Kerr of Roxburgh,

burgh, Cesford, and Caverton, in Scotland; and also an English Peer, by the stile and title of Baron and Earl Kerr of WAKEFIELD, in the County of York, and Knight of the Thistle, was born in April, 1740, and succeeded his father Robert, the late Duke, Aug. 20, 1755.

Of this ancient family, which is said to come from Normondy, was Kerr of Kerr Hall, in the county of Lancaster; from whom descended two brothers, Ralph and Robert, in the county of Roxburgh, who made the two branches of Cesford and Ferniherst, about the time of King David II. 1340; and Robert having obtained from that King the lands of Oultoburn, lying near the water of Beaumont, was ancestor to the house of Cesford, of whom we are treating. The other branch of Ferniherst is the Marquis of Lothian.

Sir WILLIAM KERR, of Cesford, married Jane, daughter of James Douglas, of Drumlanrig, widow of James Tweide, of Drumelzer, and had issue,

(1st Earl.) Sir ROBERT KERR, of Cesford, who was knighted at the coronation of Queen Ann of Denmark, in 1590, and was a gentleman of the bed-chamber to King James VI. He was created Lord Kerr, of Cesford, and was one of those Barons, who in 1603, by his Majesty's appointment, accompanied him into England; and in 1607, had a grant of the dissolved abbies of Kelso and Lesmeago, which were then erected into a Barony by authority of King and parliament, for his service as Warden of the Middle Marches, in well ordering and quieting the borders; after which he was created Earl of Roxburgh, in 1616. In the reign of Charles I. he was appointed Lord Privy Seal, which office he held the space of twelve years, and dying in 1650, left by Mary his first wife, daughter of Sir William Maitland of Lethington, three daughters, Jane married to John Drummond, the second Earl of Perth, Isabel to James Viscount Diddup, and Mary to James Carnegy, the second Earl of Southesk: And by his second wife Jane daughter of Patrick, Lord Drummond, he had a son

HENRY, LORD Kerr, who died before him; which son marrying Margaret, daughter of William Hay, Earl of Errol, by her, who afterwards married John Kennedy, the sixth Earl of Cassils, left three daughters, Jane, heir to her grandfather, Ann married to John Flemming, the fourth Earl of Wigton, and Margaret to Sir Harry Innes of Innes, Bart.

The Lady JANE, who was heir by her grandfather's appointment, married her Cousin-German

(2d Earl.) Sir WILLIAM DRUMMOND, the Earl of Perth's younger ſon. He thereupon became Earl of Roxburgh, and took the name of Kerr, and dying in 1675, left two ſons, Robert who ſucceeded him, John who became Lord Bellenden; and one daughter Jane, who was the ſecond wife of Colin, Earl of Balcarras

(3d Earl.) ROBERT, was a Privy Counſellor to King Charles II. but accompanying the Duke of York from London to Scotland, in the ſhip Glouceſter, he was loſt on the coaſt of Yarmouth, with above a hundred other perſons, the ſhip after ſtriking on the ſands, foundering on the 5th of May, 1682. He married Mary Hay, daughter, of John, Marquis of Tweeddale, and by her, who lived a widow 70 years, and died in January, 1753, he left three ſons,

(4th Earl.) ROBERT, who ſucceeded as Earl of Roxburgh, but died abroad in his travels, 1696; John who was created Duke of Roxburgh, and William, who was a Colonel of Dragoons.

(1ſt Duke.) JOHN, who ſucceeded, was by Queen Ann made Secretary of State for Scotland, 1704; and being very faithful in promoting the Union, was advanced to the dignity of Marquis of Ceſford and Duke of Roxburgh, April 27, 1707. Being a hearty friend to the Proteſtant Succeſſion, he was previouſly nominated one of the regency, in ſuppoſition of the Queen's death, till the next heir ſhould arrive; and in the firſt year of King George the Firſt, he was ſworn of the Privy Council, and Lord Lieutenant of Selkirk and Roxburgſhire, and Keeper of the Privy Seal for Scotland. In October, 1722, he was elected a Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, and in November following inſtalled at Windſor. He was Secretary of State for North Britain, from 1716 to 1725, when his Grace choſe to retire from court for the remainder of his days, and died in March 1740. He married Mary, daughter of Daniel, Earl of Nottingham, and widow of William Savile, Marquis of Halifax, by whom, who died Sept. 16, 1718, he left an only ſon,

(2d Duke.) ROBERT, who ſucceeded him as Duke of Roxburgh, having been, on May 24, 1722, created an Engliſh Peer, by the ſtile and title of Baron and Earl Kerr of Wakefield, in the county of York. In 1739, he married Eſſex Moſtyn, eldeſt daughter of Sir John Moſtyn, in Flintſhire, Bart. by whom, who died Dec. 7, 1764, he had John the preſent Duke.—Robert Kerr, born Auguſt 27, 1747, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 6th regiment of dragoons, and died March 20, 1781.—Eſſex, born March 9, 1741-2, died young.

young.—Eſſex, born Jan. 25, 1743-4—Mary, born March 17, 1746-7. His Grace dying at Bath, Aug. 20, 1755, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

(3d Duke.) JOHN, now Duke of Roxburgh.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Kerr of Cesford in 1603; Earl of Roxburgh and Kelſo, Sept. 19, 1616, by James VI. and Marquis of Beaumont and Cesford, and Duke of Roxburgh, April 27, 1707. Baron and Earl Kerr of WAKEFIELD, in the county of York, May 24, 1722.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *vert*, on a chevron between three unicorns heads, eraſed, *argent*, horned and maned, *or*, as many mullets, *ſable*, (for the name Kerr). 2d and 3d, *gules*, three maſcles, *or*, (for Weepont, as being deſcended from that family). (*Plate* II.)

CREST.] On a wreath an unicorn's head, as thoſe in the coat.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages wreathed about the waiſt with laurel, each holding a battoon over his ſhoulder, all *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Pro Chriſto & patria dulce periculum.* For Chriſt and my country danger is ſweet.

CHIEF SEATS] At Fleurs in Tiviotdale, or Roxburghſhire, on the north ſide of the river Tweed; at the Friers in the ſame county; at Broxmouth, in the county of Haddington; and at Beaumont Lodge, in Berkſhire.

MARQUISSES.

HAY, MARQUIS of TWEEDDALE.

THE moſt Hon. GEORGE HAY, Marquis and Earl of TWEEDDALE, Viſcount Peebles, and Lord Yeſter, ſucceeded his nephew, Oct. 4, 1770, unmarried.

In the reign of William the Lion, about the year 1200, John the ſon of William Hay, removed out of the north into Lothian, and there marrying the heir of Robert de Lyne, with her had the Barony of Lockhart; and by her had Sir William Hay, Knt. father of Hugh Hay of Lockhart, whoſe wife was ſiſter to King Robert Bruce; and by her he had Sir Gilbert Hay, his heir, who was a perſon much eſteemed by the ſaid King; and he marrying Mary, daughter and Coheir to Simon Fraſer, Lord of Oliver Caſtle, with her obtained

obtained a good eſtate in the county of Selkirk, and thereupon the family hath continued to quarter the arms of Fraſer. By the ſaid Mary his wife, he had Sir Thomas Hay, father of Sir William Hay, who on the 7th of October, 1346, was taken priſoner with King David II. at the battle of Durham; and in 1357, his ſon Sir William Hay, was one of the hoſtages for that King's ranſom.

Another Sir William Hay of Lockhart, was employed in divers embaſſies to England, both in the reign of Robert III. and during the regency of the Duke of Albany; and he marrying Jane, daughter and coheir of Sir John Gifford of Giffordhall and Yeſter, in the county of Haddington, with her had thoſe lands, whereupon they quarter the arms of Gifford; and having by his ſaid wife four ſons, William, Thomas, David, and Edmund, the youngeſt was Lord of Lenplum and Morum in the ſaid county; a daughter Alice married to Gilbert Hay, Lord of Errol; Sir William the eldeſt, married Elizabeth, daughter of George Douglas, Earl of Douglas and Angus, and dying without iſſue, his next brother Sir Thomas, became heir, and was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of King James I. but he dying without iſſue alſo, David the third ſon became Lord Yeſter, and was father of John, and he of another John, which laſt was ſlain on the 9th of September, 1513, at the battle of Flodden, with King James IV. and to him ſucceeded his ſon John, Lord Yeſter, who married Elizabeth, daughter of George Douglas, ſon of Archibald Earl of Angus, and by her had a ſon John, and a daughter Elizabeth, who was married to George Lord Seaton.

JOHN who ſucceeded, being taken priſoner at the battle of Muſſelburgh, 1547, was carried to the Tower of London, where he continued till the pacification was concluded between the two nations; and dying in the year 1557, left iſſue by Margaret, daughter of William the fourth Lord Levingſton, anceſtor of the Earl of Lithgow, William his ſucceſſor, and a daughter Chriſtian, who was married to William Stewart, Lord Traquair.

WILLIAM, who ſucceeded, was one of the Peers that joined with great zeal for the Reformation in the reign of Queen Mary; and he marrying Margaret, daughter to Sir John Kerr of Ferniherſt, by her had two ſons, whereof William the eldeſt was Lord Yeſter; but he dying in 1591, without male iſſue, his brother James became Lord Yeſter, and at the coronation of King James VI. was made Knight of the Bath. He married Margaret, daughter to Mark Kerr,

Earl

Earl of Lothian; by whom he had John his heir, Sir William Hay of Lenplum, and a daughter Margaret, who was firſt married to Alexander Seton, Earl of Dumferline, and afterwards to James Levingſton, Earl of Calender.

(1ſt Earl) JOHN, who ſucceeded as Lord Yeſter, in the beginning of the troubles of King Charles I. had the command of a regiment in the Royal army; he was created Earl of Tweeddale in 1646; and dying in 1654, left iſſue by Jane his firſt wife, daughter to Alexander, Earl of Dumferline, John his ſon, who ſucceeded him in his honours; and by his ſecond wife Margaret, daughter of Alexander Montgomery, the 6th Earl of Eglington, he left William Hay of Drumelzer, whoſe daughter married Robert Stewart, the 7th Lord Blantyre.

(1ſt Marq.) JOHN, who was the 2d Earl, being a nobleman of good parts, and of great experience in affairs, King Charles II. on his reſtoration, appointed him to be one of the Privy Council, a Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, and one of the extraordinary Lords of Seſſion, in which poſts he was continued by King James II. till the Revolution; and then having ſupported the government under King William and Queen Mary, their Majeſty's were pleaſed, in 1694, to create him Marquis of Tweeddale. He married Jane, daughter to Walter Scot, the 1ſt Earl of Buccleugh, and by her had eight ſons and ſeven daughters; whereof Mary was married to Robert Kerr, the 3d Earl of Roxburgh, and Jane to William Douglas, Earl of March; and of the ſons,

(2d Marq.) JOHN, the eldeſt, ſucceeding in the honour, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. in whoſe reign he was alſo High Commiſſioner to the parliament of Scotland, and firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury. He married Ann, only daughter of John Maitland, Duke of Lauderdale; and dying in May, 1713, by her left three ſons and two daughters; Ann was the third wife of William, Lord Roſs.—Jane married to Lord Leſley, Earl of Rothes. And of the ſons, which were Charles Lord Yeſter, John, and William; the ſecond was Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Scots Dragoons, and Brigadier General in the army, when he acquired great honour by his bravery under the Duke of Marlborough at Schellenburg and Ramellies; but in 1706, he died of a fever at Courtray, much lamented, leaving by Elizabeth, daughter of James, the 4th Earl of Dalziel, a ſon John, who died December 10, 1755, and

(3d Marq.) CHARLES, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his father. In the firſt of King George I. he was made Lord Lieutenant of the

the county of Hadington; but dying on the 15th of December, 1715, left iſſue by Suſan, daughter of William and Ann, Duke and Ducheſs of Hamilton, and widow of John Cochran, Earl of Dundonald, three ſons and three daughters, Catherine, Ann, and Suſan; the latter of which died in 1739; Charles was a volunteer at Gibraltar, in 1727, as likewiſe with Prince Eugene on the Rhine, in the campaign 1735; he was afterwards a Major-General, and Colonel of a regiment of foot, and died the 1ſt of May, 1760. George the preſent Marquis; and

(4th Marq.) JOHN, the eldeſt ſon, who ſucceeded his father. He married Frances Carteret, youngeſt daughter of John, Earl Granville, in April, 1748, and by her left one ſon George, and two daughters, Grace, and Catherine who married Captain Hay, and died Dec. 1, 1776. The Marquis dying Dec. 9, 1762, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(5th Marq.) GEORGE, late Marquis of Tweeddale, who died a minor, the 4th of October, 1770, a promiſing youth of 12 years of age, and was ſucceeded by his uncle,

(6th Marq.) GEORGE, the preſent Marquis.

CREATIONS.] Created Earl of Tweeddale, in the county of Peebles, Dec. 1, 1646, 22 Charles I. and Marquis, Dec. 26, 1694, 7 William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *azure*, three cinquefoils, *argent*, (for Fraſer). 2d and 3d, *gules*, three bars, *ermine*, and over all, by way of ſurtout, *argent*, three eſcutcheons, *gules*, (being the paternal coat of Hay). (*Plate* II.)

CREST.] On a wreath a goat's head, eraſed, *argent*, horned, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two bucks, *proper*, attired and unguled, *or*; each having a collar, *azure*, charged with three cinquefoils, as in the coat.

MOTTO.] *Spare nought.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Pinkie, in Mid-Lothian; at Yeſter, in the county of Eaſt Lothian.

KERR, MARQUIS OF LOTHIAN.

THE moſt Hon. WILLIAM JOHN KERR, Marquis and Earl of LOTHIAN; Earl of Ancram; Baron Kerr of Newbottle and Jedburgh, and Knight of the Thiſtle, ſucceeded his father, the late Marquis, April 20, 1775. His Lordſhip married Miſs Forteſcue, by whom he has iſſue four

ſons

ſons and four daughters: William, the preſent Earl of Ancram.—Charles Beauchamp.—Mark Robert.—Robert.—Elizabeth.—Caroline Sidney.—Mary.—Louiſa.

Sir WALTER KERR of Fernihерſt, a branch of the Roxburgh family, married Agnes, daughter of Robert Lord Crighton of Sanquair, by whom he had iſſue a daughter Margaret, married to Alexander, the 3d Lord Hume, and a ſon Mark, who in the year 1546, was Abbot of Newbottle; and he marrying Griſel, daughter of George Leſley, Earl of Rothes, by her had three ſons and one daughter, Katharine, married to William Maxwell, Lord Herris.

(1ſt Earl.) MARK the eldeſt ſon who ſucceeded, was a Judge in the Court of Seſſion, and Maſter of Requeſts; and in his favour the Abbacy of Newbottle was erected into a temporal Barony, by authority of King and parliament, 1587. In 1606 he was created Earl of Lothian; and dying in 1609, left iſſue by Margaret his wife, daughter of John Lord Herris, three ſons, Robert, William, and Mark, and ſeven daughters, of which Jane was married to Robert, maſter of Boyd.—Janet to William Coningham, Earl of Glencairn.—Margaret to James Hay, Lord Yeſter.—Iſabel to William Douglas, Earl of Queenſbury.—Lillie to John, Lord Borthwick; and of the ſons,

(2d Earl.) ROBERT who ſucceeded, and was the 2d Earl, married Annabel, daughter of Archibald Campbell, the 7th Earl of Argyl, by whom he had a daughter

ANN; but leaving no male iſſue, he with the King's approbation, made over his eſtate and titles to his ſaid daughter; and upon his deceaſe in 1624, ſhe ſucceeded thereto accordingly; and marrying

(3d Earl.) Sir WILLIAM KERR, ſon and heir to Robert, Earl of Ancram, King Charles I. conferred thoſe titles upon him. They had three ſons and ſeven daughters; whereof Ann was married to Alexander Fraſer, maſter of Salton.—Elizabeth to John, Lord Borthwick.—Vere to Lord Neil Campbell, ſecond ſon to the Marquis of Argyl.—Henrietta to Sir Francis Scot of Thirleſtan. The ſons were Robert, William, and Charles, the ſecond was knighted, and in 1661, made Director of the Chancery; and

(1ſt Marq.) ROBERT the eldeſt, ſucceeded his father. He was one of the Privy Council to King William, and by him made Juſtice General of Scotland, and Marquis of Lothian; and dying in 1703, left iſſue by Jane his wife, daughter of Archibald Campbell, Marquis of Argyl, four ſons and a daughter Mary, who was married to James, Marquis of Douglas. The younger ſons were Charles, Director of the Chancery,

cery, who left a daughter Elizabeth, married to James Ker of Butridge, Esq.—John, who had issue.—Mark, General of foot, Colonel of a regiment of dragoons, and Governor of Edinburgh Castle, died unmarried, Feb. 2, 1752.

(2d Marq.) WILLIAM the eldest, succeeded his father, and was by Queen Ann appointed one of the Commissioners to treat of the Union between England and Scotland. He was afterwards made Colonel of the third regiment of Foot Guards, and Major General of the forces in Scotland; and died on the 1st of March, 1722. He married Jane, daughter, of Archibald Campbell, Earl of Argyl, who was beheaded in 1685, and by her left issue, William, his heir, and four daughters; Jane married to William, Lord Cranston.—Ann to Alexander, the 7th Earl of Hume.—Elizabeth first to George, Lord Ross; secondly to Robert Viscount Joscelyn, Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

(3d Marq.) WILLIAM, their brother, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Nicolson of Scotland, Bart. and by her, who died Sept. 27, 1759, had a son William, Earl of Ancram, who succeeded him, and Robert, a Captain in the army, who was killed at the battle of Culloden, 1746; and the Marquis dying in July, 1767, was succeeded by

(4th Marq.) WILLIAM, who married Louisa Carolina, only daughter of Robert Darcy, Earl of Holderness, by whom, who died Nov. 15, 1778, he had, William, the present Marquis.—Louisa, married, in 1759, to Lord George Lenox, brother to the Duke of Richmond, by whom she has issue, 1. Charles; 2. Louisa; 3. Amelia; 4. Georgiana.—Wihelmina Emilia, married Jan. 2, 1783, to Capt. Maclead. The Marquis dying April 20, 1775, was succeeded by

(5th Marq.) WILLIAM, the present Marquis.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Newbottle, in the county of Edinburgh, Oct. 15, 1587; Baron of Jedburgh, in the county of Roxburgh, Feb. 2, 1622; Earl of Lothian, July 10, 1606; Earl of Ancram, in the county of Edinburgh, or Mid-Lothian, all by King James VI. and Marquis of Lothian, June 23, 1701, by King William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th *azure*, the sun in it's splendor; 2d and 3d, *gules*, on a chevron, *argent*, three mullets of the field. (*Plate* II.)

CREST.] On a wreath the sun, as in the coat.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side an angel apparelled, *azure*, it's hair and wings, *or*. On the sinister, an unicorn, *argent*, horned, maned, and unguled, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Sero sed serio*. Late but seriously.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Newbottle, in Mid-Lothian.

JOHNSTON,

JOHNSTON, MARQUIS OF ANNANDALE.

THE moſt Honourable GEORGE JOHNSTON, Marquis and Earl of ANNANDALE, Earl of Hartfield, Viſcount Annan, and Lord Johnſton of Lockwood, Lochmaban and Moffat, in Annandale, and hereditary keeper of Lochmaban; ſucceeded his brother, James, the late Marquis, in 1745, but was ever ſince declared a lunatic, by commiſſioners appointed for that enquiry.

The Johnſtons are an antient family, and derive their ſurname from the Barony of Johnſton, in Annandale.

Sir John Johnſton dying anno 1420, was ſucceeded by his ſon, Sir Adam, who headed his followers, and diſtinguiſhed himſelf at the battle of Sark, where a conſiderable victory was gained over the Engliſh army by the Earl of Ormond; he was generally one of the Conſervators of the Peace with England, and had four ſons; Sir John.—Matthew de Johnſtone, ſtiled *Strenuus Armiger*, who, with his father's men, was the principal means of ſuppreſſing the rebellion of the Earl of Douglas, anno 1455, at the battle of Arkin, taking himſelf the Earl of Ormond, Douglas's brother, priſoner. The Johnſtones of Weſterhall are lineally deſcended from him, and bear with the family arms, for difference, a man's heart, enſigned with an imperial crown, in memory of that atchievement.—Herbert.—Gilbert, by a ſecond marriage. And dying anno 1455, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Sir John, who dying in 1483, was ſucceeded by his ſon, James, to whom Adam, his ſon, ſucceeded in 1488, and was father of James, who died in 1528. To him, John, his ſon, ſucceeded, and died in 1568, leaving John, his grandſon, his heir, who died in 1586, and left an only ſon,

JAMES, his heir, who was in great favour with King James VI. who made him Warden of the Marches; but in 1608, being in a family diſpute with Lord Maxwell, he loſt his life. He married Sarah, daughter of Lord Herris, and by her had

(1ſt Earl.) Sir JAMES, his heir, who, by King Charles I. was created Lord Johnſton, and Earl of Hartfield, but afterwards for his loyalty to the King, he ſuffered impriſonment, and the ſequeſtration of his eſtate; and dying in 1656, left by Margaret, his wife, daughter to William Douglas, the 1ſt Earl of Queenſbury, James, his ſucceſſor, and three daughters; whereof Mary was married to Sir George Graham, of Netherby,

Netherby, anceſtor to the Viſcount Preſton, and Margaret, to Sir John Dalziel, of Glenay, anceſtor to the Earl of Carnwath.

(2d Earl.) JAMES, who was the 2d Earl, after the Reſtoration, changed his title of Hartfield to Annandale, with the King's approbation, and was one of his Majeſty's Privy Council; and marrying Henrietta, daughter to William, Marquis of Douglas, by Mary, his ſecond wife, daughter of George Gordon, Marquis of Huntley, by her had William, his heir, and three daughters; of which Mary was married to William Lindſay, Earl of Crawford.—Margaret, to Sir James Montgomery.—Henrietta, to Sir John Carmichael, Baronets.

(1ſt Marquis.) WILLIAM, who ſucceeded his father, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. by whom, in 1696, he was alſo made one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and Marquis of Annandale, in 1701. In the reign of Queen Ann he was made Secretary of State, Preſident of the Council, one of the extraordinary Lords of Seſſion, and one of the Commiſſioners for the treaty of Union, and died in February, 1720. He married to his firſt wife, Sophia, daughter and ſole heir to John Fairholm, of Craigiehall, in the county of Stirling, Eſq. by whom he had two ſons, James, his ſucceſſor, and William, who died in 1722, and a daughter, Henrietta, who was married to Charles Hope, Earl of Hopeton: and by his ſecond wife, Charlotte, daughter of John Vander Bemp, of Weſtminſter, Eſq. he had one ſon, George, born in 1720, and John, who died in 1742. The Marquis dying in 1724, was ſucceeded by

(2d Marquis.) JAMES, the ſon by his firſt wife, who dying unmarried at Naples, was ſucceeded by his brother,

(3d Marquis.) GEORGE, now Marquis of Annandale, who has been declared a lunatic ever ſince the year 1745, by commiſſioners appointed for that purpoſe.

The patents of creation to the honours of this family, extending them not only to the heirs of the body, but the heirs general of the family, it will be neceſſary to continue the line of the family of Weſterhall, being the undoubted heirs in failure of iſſue to the preſent Marquis.

Matthew de Johnſtone, the ſecond ſon of Sir John abovementioned, was deſigned Johnſtone de Weſterhall, or Weſtraw, by charter from the crown, and to him ſucceeded John, his ſon, in 1491, who was father of Herbert, who was ſucceeded by James, his grandſon, in 1555: to him ſucceeded James, his ſon, in 1580, the father of another James, who became his in 1633, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, James,

in

in 1648, whose son, John, was created a Baronet, April 25, 1670; and dying without issue, in 1711, was succeeded by his brother, Sir William, who died in 1727, leaving two sons, Sir James, his successor, and John, a Lieutenant Colonel, who died at Jamaica in 1740, leaving issue by Charlotte, widow of William, Marquis of Annandale, two sons, Richard, a Colonel in the Guards, and Charles, a merchant at Hamburgh, and a daughter, Charlotte, unmarried. Sir James, the 3d Baronet, had issue by Barbara, daughter of Alexander, Lord Elibank, seven sons; Sir James, the present Baronet.—Alexander, a Lieutenant Colonel in the army.—William, who marrying Frances Pulteney, heiress to the Earl of Bath, changed his name to Pulteney, and has a daughter.—George, a Captain in the navy.—John.—Patrick, who lost his life in the Black Hole at Calcutta.—Gideon, a Captain in the navy: also four daughters, Barbara, married to Lord Kinnaird.—Margaret, married to Lord Ogilvie; and secondly to Sir John Wedderburne, and died 1775.—Elizabeth.—Charlotte, married to James Balmain, Esq.

CREATIONS.] Lord Johnston, June 20, 1633; Earl of Hartfield, in 1643, by King Charles I. Earl of Annandale, in the county of Dumfries, in 1661, by King Charles II. and Marquis of Annandale, June 24, 1701, by King William III.

ARMS. Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, a saltire, *sable*; on a chief, *gules*, three cushions, *or*: 2d and 3d, *or*, an anchor in pale *gules*. (*Plate* II.)

CREST.] On a wreath a spur erect, *or*, winged, *argent*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a lion, *argent*, armed and langued, *azure*, and ducally crowned, *or*. On the sinister, a horse, *argent*, furnished, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Nunquam non paratus*. Never unprepared.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Lockwood, in Annandale.

EARLS.

SUTHERLAND, COUNTESS OF SUTHERLAND.

THE Right Honourable ELIZABETH SUTHERLAND, Countess of SUTHERLAND, and Baroness of Strathnaver, in the county of Sutherland, succeeded her father, June 16, 1766.

According to the traditional account of ſome Scots writers, this family in the Peerage is older than any in North Britain, if not in all Europe; for in the reign of Corbred II. and in the year of Chriſt 76, a colony called Catti, coming from Germany to Scotland, and there dividing themſelves into two parts, from thoſe in the north, the country was called Caithneſs, and from them in the ſouth, Sutherland; and were Thanes thereof before the title of Earl was uſed in the kingdom.

ALLAN, who was Thane of Sutherland, gave a very ſignal defeat to part of the Daniſh army who had invaded his country, and afterwards was treacherouſly murdered by the uſurper, Macbeth, for adhering to his rightful Sovereign, Malcolm Canmore, the ſon of King Duncan. He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(1ſt Earl.) WALTER, who by the ſaid King Malcolm was created Earl of Sutherland; and

(2d Earl.) ROBERT, his ſon, built the caſtle of Dunrobin, which he called after his own name, and is ſtill the principal ſeat of this noble family.

(3d Earl.) HUGH, the ſon of Robert, ſlew the Daniſh General, who had invaded his country of Sutherland, and was ſucceeded by

(4th Earl.) WILLIAM, his ſon, who was one of thoſe great men ſummoned to Berwick on the part of Scotland, when the competition happened about the ſucceſſion to the crown, between John Baliol and Robert Bruce, which was determined by King Edward I. of England. He was alſo one of thoſe Peers who, in the year 1320, wrote that memorable letter to the Pope, aſſerting the independency of Scotland. To him ſucceeded his ſon,

(5th Earl) KENNETH, a perſon very faithful to King David Bruce, in whoſe ſervice he loſt his life, at the battle of Halidonhill, againſt King Edward III. of England, in 1333, leaving two ſons, William his heir; and Nicol, from whom deſcended the family of Sutherland, Lord Duffus.

(6th Earl.) WILLIAM, who ſucceeded, was one of thoſe Peers who accompanied King David to the battle of Durham, where, with his Majeſty, he was taken priſoner; but afterwards being releaſed, he ſent his ſon Alexander to England, as one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of the ſaid King. He married the Princeſs Margaret, ſiſter to the ſaid King David, and by her had two ſons, whereof Alexander the eldeſt was the hoſtage; and the ſaid King obliged all the nobility to acknowledge

knowledge him as his ſucceſſor to the throne; but he dying in England without iſſue and under age,

(7th Earl.) JOHN, his brother, ſucceeded to the Earldom. He married Mabel Dunbar, daughter to the Earl of March; and dying in 1389, by her left iſſue,

(8th Earl.) NICOLAS, whoſe wife was a daughter of the Lord of the Iſles, by whom he had Robert, his ſucceſſor, and John Sutherland, of Berindale; which

(9th Earl.) Robert, was at the ſecond battle of Halidonhill, near Berwick, 1402. He married the daughter of Thomas Dunbar, Earl of Murray, and by her had

(10th Earl.) JOHN, whoſe wife was a daughter of Sir William Bailey, of Lamington, in Clidſdale, and by her he had three ſons and two daughters.

(11th Earl.) JOHN, the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded; and he marrying Elizabeth, daughter to Alexander, Earl of Roſs, by her had John, who ſucceeded him, Alexander who died under age, and a daughter, Elizabeth, who was married to Adam Gordon, of Aboyn, ſecond ſon of George Gordon, Earl of Huntley.

(12th Earl.) JOHN, ſucceeded his father, and dying without iſſue, the ſaid

(13th Earl.) ADAM GORDON, before-mentioned, in his wife's right, became the 13th Earl of Sutherland; and by the ſaid Elizabeth, his wife, had a ſon, Alexander, who dying before his father and mother, left iſſue by Jane, daughter of John Stewart, Earl of Athol, John, his heir; and Margery, the ſecond wife of William Sinclair, Earl of Orkney and Nithſdale, anceſtor of the Lord Sinclair, and the Earl of Caithneſs.

(14th Earl.) JOHN, who ſucceeded his grandfather, was, in the reign of Queen Mary, made Governor and Lieutenant of the kingdom, from the river Spey northward; and attending the ſaid Queen into France, was there, by King Henry III. of France, made a Knight of the Order of St. Michael. He was likewiſe made Governor of Murray and Roſs, by the Queen Regent, and ſupported Queen Mary in her marriage with the Lord Darnley, againſt the oppoſite party, eſpecially her brother Murray; but afterwards, in 1567, both he and his Lady had the misfortune to be poiſoned. By his ſaid Lady, who was Helen, ſiſter to Matthew Stewart, Earl of Lenox, he left

(15th Earl.) ALEXANDER, who married two wives, Beatrix, daughter of George Sinclair, the 3d Earl of Caithneſs, and Jane Gordon, daughter of George, the 4th Earl of Hunt-

ley, and Countess Dowager of Bothwell, and had three sons and two daughters; whereof Jane was married to Hugh Mackay, and had issue, Donald created Lord Rae. Of the sons,

(16th Earl.) JOHN, the eldest, succeeded to his honours, and procured a new enfeoffment of the said Earldom, with several additional privileges; he married Ann, daughter of Alexander, Lord Elphingston, High Treasurer of Scotland; by her had John, who succeeded him, and two daughters.

(17th Earl.) John, strenuously opposing the innovations that King James VI. would have made in the church of Scotland in 1616, was, by the party whom he joined, made Lord Privy Seal; and marrying Jane Drummond, sole daughter and heir of James, Earl of Perth, by her had John, Lord Strathnaver, who died an infant.—George, his successor;—and Robert.

(18th Earl.) GEORGE, who succeeded his father, dying in 1703, left by Jane his wife, daughter of David, Earl of Wemys, John, his heir; and a daughter, Ann, married to Robert, Viscount Arbuthnot.

(19th Earl.) JOHN, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. during whose reign he had the command of a regiment of foot; and in that of Queen Ann, was one of the Commissioners for the treaty of Union; and having at all times strenuously maintained the Protestant succession in the house of Hanover, his Majesty King George I. upon his accession to the throne, made him President of the Board of Trade and Manufactures. He was also by that King made Lord Lieutenant of the counties of Inverness, Elgin, Nairn, Cromarty, Ross, Sutherland, and Caithness, with the Isles of Orkney and Shetland; and in the year 1715, when the Pretender invaded Scotland, his Majesty wrote him the following letter, signed with his own hand:

St. James's, 13 January, 1715.

"My Lord, Earl of Sutherland,

"HAVING been informed from several parts, of the good "services you do me, and of the wise dispositions you "have made to maintain the important fort of Inverness, I "would not omit this opportunity of assuring you, that I am "very sensible of so useful services, and which you may de- "pend I shall not forget: I hope you will continue them "with more attention than ever, now my army is upon the "point of marching against the rebels. I do not doubt that "the ship which brings you arms and money, hath reached

"you

" you by this time: So I pray God to have you, my Lord of " Sutherland, in his ſafe and holy keeping."

His Lordſhip marrying to his firſt wife, Ellen, daughter of William, Lord Cochran, ſon of William, the 1ſt Earl of Dundonald; by her had William, his heir apparent, and two daughters, Jane and Ellen; whereof the eldeſt married John, Lord Maitland, ſon of John, Earl of Lauderdale. To his ſecond wife, his Lordſhip married Catherine Tollemache, ſiſter to Lionel, Earl of Dyſart, and widow of James Stewart, Lord Down, eldeſt ſon to James, Earl of Moray; and in Auguſt, 1727, he married his third wife, the widow of Sir John Travel, a lady of great fortune.

WILLIAM, his heir apparent as above-mentioned, dying in 1720, left iſſue by Catherine, daughter to William Morriſon, of Preſton Grange, Eſq. two ſons, John and William; the eldeſt died in the ſame year as his father.

(20th Earl.) WILLIAM, ſucceeded his grandfather in 1733. In 1734, he married Jane Wemys, daughter of David, Earl of Wemys, and by her, who died in 1747, he had William, the late Earl; and Elizabeth, who married in September, 1757, James Wemys; and other children. In the eighth Britiſh Parliament, he was alſo one of the ſixteen Peers, and for ſome time the firſt Commiſſioner of Trade and Manufactures at Edinburgh; but dying in France, December 1750, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(21ſt Earl.) WILLIAM, then about fifteen years of age, who, in April 1761, married Mary, eldeſt daughter of William Maxwell, of Reſton, Eſq. by whom he had iſſue, a daughter, Catharine, who died an infant; and Elizabeth, the preſent Counteſs of Sutherland. The Counteſs their mother, died June 2, 1766, and his Lordſhip dying June 16, 1766, and his honours being entailed on the heirs general, his only daughter,

(22d Earl.) ELIZABETH, ſucceeded, and is Counteſs in her own right.

Note, The family of Sutherland choſe the ſurname of Gordon, and quartered their arms ever ſince Adam Gordon married the heireſs; but John the 19th Earl, quitted the name of Gordon, and reſumed the old name of Sutherland.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Sutherland in 1057.

ARMS.] *Gules*, three mullets, *or*, within a border of the *latter*, charged with a double treſſure, flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis of the *firſt*. (*Plate* III.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a cat ſejant, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages wreathed about their heads and waiſts with laurel, each holding a battoon over his ſhoulder, *all proper*.

MOTTO. *Sans peur*. Without Fear.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Dunrobin, in the county of Sutherland.

CRAWFORD, EARL OF CRAWFORD.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE LINDSAY CRAWFORD, Earl of CRAWFORD and Lindſay; Viſcount and Baron Garnock; Baron Crawford and Spinzy, ſucceeded his father, George, the late Earl, June 25, 1781.

Of this antient and honourable family of Lindſay, which came firſt to Scotland with Edgar Atheling, and Margaret, his ſiſter, Queen to King Malcolm Canmore, there were two principal branches, the one of Crawford aforeſaid, and the other of Byres, in the county of Haddington.

In the reign of David I. about the year 1140, William de Lindſay, was a perſon of great note, as was David his ſucceſſor who lived in the time of King William the Lion, about 1200; and he marrying the daughter of John de Crawford, with her got the Barony of that name, in which he was ſucceeded by his ſon, David, who lived in the time of Alexander II. and had two ſons, David his ſucceſſor, and John, who was Chamberlain of Scotland to Alexander III.

DAVID, who ſucceeded, had two ſons, William, who was Chamberlain of Scotland to King Robert I. and David, his heir; who, marrying the daughter and coheir of Alexander de Abernethy, they from thence quarter the arms of that family; and having three ſons, David; Sir Alexander, the ſecond, who was of Gleneſk; and Sir William, the youngeſt, of Byres, which line afterwards ſucceeded to the title of Earl of Crawford, and the eldeſt ſucceeded as Lord Crawford.

DAVID, Lord Crawford, was one of the Commiſſioners of the treaty for the redemption of King David II. who was a priſoner in England, and was ſucceeded by James, his ſon, whoſe wife was Giles, daughter of Walter, High Steward of Scotland; but by her having only a daughter, named Margery, who was married to Sir Henry Douglas, of Lochleven, anceſter to the Earl of Moreton, the Barony of Crawford, and his other eſtate, came to his couſin,

(1ſt

(1ſt Earl.) Sir DAVID LINDSAY, of Gleneſk, ſon of his uncle, Sir Alexander, who, by King Robert III. was created Earl of Crawford. He married Jane, daughter of King Robert II. by whom he had a daughter Elizabeth, married to Sir William Keith, and was mother of William, created Earl Marſhal, and

(2d Earl.) ALEXANDER, his heir, who in 1423, was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of King James I. who had been eighteen years confined in England; and dying in 1445, left a ſon,

(3d Earl.) ALEXANDER, who in the reign of James II. left David, his ſucceſſor; Alexander Lindſay, of Achtermonſy; and a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir Thomas Maule, anceſtor to the Earl of Panmure, in Ireland.

(4th Earl.) DAVID, who ſucceeded, was Maſter of the Houſhold, and Chamberlain to King James III. and by him created Duke of Montroſe for life; and he marrying Elizabeth, daughter of James, Lord Hamilton, by her had John, his heir; and Elizabeth, married to John, the 1ſt Lord Drummond.

(5th Earl.) JOHN, who ſucceeded, was ſlain on the 9th of September, 1513, at the battle of Flodden with King James IV. and dying without iſſue, his eſtate and honours came to

(6th Earl.) ALEXANDER LINDSAY, of Achtermonſy, his uncle, who married Marion, a daughter of the family of Dunbar, and by her had

(7th Earl.) DAVID, the next Earl, who married firſt Catharine, daughter of Sir William Sterling, of Keir; and ſecondly, Elizabeth Lundy, of that Ilk, by whom he had a ſon Alexander, and two daughters; Margaret, married to James Lord Ogilvy, and Elizabeth to John Erſkine, of Dun; but the ſaid Earl their father, being provoked by the folly and inſolence of his ſon to diſinherit him, he, with the approbation of the crown, ſettled his eſtate and title of Earl upon

(8th Earl.) Sir DAVID LINDSAY, of Edzal, in Angus, who, upon his deceaſe in 1562, accordingly ſucceeded therein. He married Lillie, daughter of David the ſecond Lord Drummond; but dying in 1570 without iſſue, generouſly reſigned the eſtate and honour in favour of

(9th Earl) Sir DAVID LINDSAY, the ſon of Alexander that was diſinherited. He married Margaret, natural daughter of Cardinal Beaton, Biſhop of St. Andrews, and by her had three ſons, David, the tenth Earl; Sir Henry the twelfth

Earl; and Alexander, who married Jane, daughter of John, the tenth Lord Lyon, widow of Robert Lord Douglas, son of William, the sixth Earl of Moreton. He was Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King James VI. who in 1590, honoured him with the title of Lord Spinzy.

(10th Earl.) DAVID, the eldest son succeeded, and married Grisel, daughter of John Steward, Earl of Athol, and had a son

(11th Earl.) DAVID; but he dying without issue, his estate and honour descended to his uncle

(12th Earl.) Sir HENRY LINDSAY, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Shaw, of Souchy, in the county of Clacmannan; and by her had

(13th Earl) LODOWICK, his heir in the honour, who, in 1643, commanded a regiment of horse at the battle of Landsdown, for King Charles I. but he likewise dying without issue, made an intail of his honour, on John, Earl of Lindsay, of the line of Byres, which, in 1661, was ratified by act of parliament.

The progenitor of the family of Lindsay, of Byres, was Sir William de Lindsay, third son of David Lindsay, of Crawford, who, in the time of King David I. raised his fortune by marrying Christian, daughter and sole heir to Sir William Muir, of Abercorn, in the county of Lithgow; for having with her that Lordship, and several others, he thereupon added to his arms, being gules, a fesse, cheque, argent and azure; the arms also of Sir William Muir; and afterwards changed his lands of Dunotter, in the county of Kincardin, with Sir William Keith, Marshal of Scotland, for his lands of Struthers, in the county of Fife, which from thenceforth have been the principal seat of this noble family. He was succeeded by his son John, who, in the twentieth of James II. was constituted Chief Justiciary North of the river Forth, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and marrying a daughter of the Lord Lorn, by her had five sons and two daughters; whereof Christian was first married to John, son to George, Lord Seton, and afterwards to Robert Coningham, Lord Kilmaurs. The sons were David, John, Patrick, George, and Walter: the youngest was made Lord St. John, and George was knighted; and in 1480, David succeeding his father, assisted King James III. at the battle of Bannockburn; but in 1492 dying without issue, John his brother became heir; who dying also without issue in 1498, Patrick, the third son succeeded, and by James V. was made Sheriff of the county

county of Fife; which office he had till 1531, when it was heretably conferred upon George Lesley, Earl of Rothes. He married Margaret, daughter of the family of Pitcairn, by whom he had a son John, and a daughter Catharine, who was married to Sir Alexander Seton, of Parbroth; and John his son, marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Andrew Lundy, of Balgony, by her had a son John, who succeeded his grandfather, and married Helen, daughter of John Stewart, Earl of Athol, by whom he had Patrick, his heir; and five daughters; of which Isabel was married to Norman Lesley, son to George, Earl of Rothes; Marian to Cuthbert, Earl of Glencairn; and Jane, to Henry, son of Henry, Lord Sinclair. Patrick, who succeeded, and was active for the reformation of religion, and on the King's side in the minority of James VI. marrying Eupheme, daughter of Robert Douglas, of Locheven, by her had James his heir, and a daughter Margaret, married to James, Lord Lesley, eldest son of Andrew, the fifth Earl of Rothes.

JAMES, who in 1589, succeeded his father, married Eupheme, daughter of Andrew, Earl of Rothes, and by her had two sons and two daughters; whereof Helen was married to John, son to William, Lord Cranston. Robert the eldest son succeeded, and marrying Ann, daughter of Laurence, Lord Oliphant, by her had a daughter, who was married to Alexander Falconer, the first Lord Halkerton, but having no male issue, his brother John succeeded to the estate. He married Christian Hamilton, daughter to Thomas, the first Earl of Haddington; and dying in 1616, by her, who married to her second husband, Robert, Lord Boyd, left

(14th Earl) JOHN, his heir, who by King Charles I. was created Earl of Lindsay, and succeeded to the title of Earl of Crawford, as above-mentioned, the first Lord in the rolls of parliament of Scotland.

After the death of the said King, he adhered to King Charles II. at whose coronation at Scoon, on the first of January, 1651, he carried the sceptre; but the same year receiving a commission from his Majesty to raise forces for his service, in order to his restoration, he, with several other Lords, was surprized at Elliot in Angus, by the English, and sent prisoner to the Tower of London, where he suffered a tedious imprisonment, till the Restoration, 1660.

He married first Margaret, the second daughter of James, the second Marquis of Hamilton; secondly, Amelia, daughter of James Lord Down, son of Alexander the sixth Earl of Morray, widow of Mr. Frazer, of Strichen, and dying in 1676,

1676, left two ſons, William and Patrick; and four daughters; Ann married to John Leſley, Duke of Rothes.—Chriſtian to Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington.—Elizabeth to David Carnegy, Earl of Northeſk.—Helen to Sir Robert Sinclair, of Steventon, Bart. Of the ſons, Patrick, the youngeſt, married Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir John Crawford of Kilbirny, and had iſſue John, created Viſcount Garnock, of whom hereafter.

(15th Earl.) WILLIAM, who ſucceeded, married Mary, daughter of James Johnſton, Earl of Annandale, by whom he had two ſons, John, his heir, and James, who was a Colonel, and unfortunately ſlain at the battle of Almanza, in 1707: And by his ſecond wife, Henrietta, daughter of Charles Seton, Earl of Dumferling, and widow of William Fleming, Earl of Wigton, he had a ſon Thomas, and ſix daughters.

(16th Earl.) JOHN, who was by his firſt wife, and ſucceeded his father, chuſing a military life, on the 5th of May, 1710, was made a Lieutenant-General, and in 1713, was appointed Colonel of the ſecond troop of Horſe Grenadier Guards, and one of her Majeſty's Privy Council; but dying on the 4th of January, 1714, left iſſue by Amelia his wife, daughter of James Stewart, Lord Down, eldeſt ſon, and heir apparent, to Alexander, the ſixth Earl of Moray, two ſons, John and William; which laſt died in the poſt of a Captain in the royal navy.

(17th Earl.) JOHN, ſucceſſor to his family, betook himſelf to a military life. In 1734, he was a volunteer in the Imperial army on the Rhine; and alſo in the Imperial army in a battle againſt the Turks in 1739. In 1740, he had the command of the ſecond troop of Horſe Grenadier Guards, after which he was Colonel of the royal Scots Dragoons. His Lordſhip died in the year 1749, having married in 1747, Jane Murray, youngeſt daughter of John Duke of Athol, who ſoon after died without iſſue, and the ſeveral dignities of Earl of Crawford, &c. devolved on George Viſcount Garnock, deſcended from Patrick Lindſay, who married Margaret, the heireſs of Sir John Crawford, as aforeſaid.

The firſt of this family was Malcolm Crawford, of Garnock, who in the reign of King James III. marrying Margery, daughter and ſole heir of John Barclay, Laird of Kilbirny, with her had thoſe lands; and Malcolm their ſon marrying Mary, daughter of Robert Crighton, of Sanquair, Eſq; anceſtor to the Earls of Dumfries, by her had two ſons, Robert, his heir; and John.

ROBERT,

ROBERT, who ſucceeded, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Semple, of Ellerſton, and by her had a ſon, Laurence. He married Helen, daughter of Sir Hugh Campbell, of Loudon, anceſtor to the Earl of that title, by whom he had ſix ſons and two daughters; whereof Hugh, the eldeſt, ſucceeding, and marrying to his firſt wife Margaret, daughter of John Colquan, of Luſs, by her had a daughter Marian, married to John Boyle, anceſtor to the Earl of Glaſgow; and Malcolm, his heir, who marrying Margaret, daughter of John Coningham, of Glengarnock, by Margaret his wife, daughter of John, Lord Fleming, by her had two ſons, John and Alexander.

JOHN, who ſucceeded, married Margaret, daughter of John Blair, of that Ilk, by Griſel his wife, daughter of Robert, Lord Semple, and by her had a ſon, John, who marrying Mary Coningham, daughter of James, Earl of Glencairn, by her was father of another John, who was Colonel of a regiment under King Charles I. He married Magdalen, daughter of David, Lord Carnegy, and by her had Margaret his heir; which daughter being married to the Honourable Patrick Lindſay, ſecond ſon to John the fourteenth Earl of Crawford, her father intailed his eſtate upon her, and her heirs male or female by that marriage, they taking the ſurname and arms of Crawford.

The iſſue of the ſaid marriage being three ſons, and as many daughters, of whom, Margaret was married to David Boyle, Earl of Glaſgow.—Ann was the ſecond wife of Harry Maul, of Kally, father of the preſent Earl Panmure. The ſons were John, Patrick, and Archibald,

(1ſt Viſc.) JOHN, ſucceeding, was, by Queen Ann, in 1703, made one of the Privy Council, and created Viſcount Mount Crawford, which he changed to the title of Garnock; and dying in 1709, left iſſue by Margaret Stewart, daughter of James Earl of Bute, five ſons and three daughters. Patrick the eldeſt ſon marrying Miſs Hume, had Patrick the next Viſcount, who was ſucceeded by

(18th Earl.) GEORGE, the late Viſcount; and John Lindſay, Earl of Crawford dying without iſſue in 1749; he ſucceeded alſo to the title of Earl of Crawford, and took the ſurname of Crawford by the aforeſaid ſettlement. His Lordſhip married Dec. 26. 1755, Jane, eldeſt daughter of Robert Hamilton, Eſq; of Beautrie hill, by whom he had iſſue, three ſons and two daughters; George, his ſucceſſor.—Robert.—Bute. Jane.—Mary. His Lordſhip died June 25, 1781, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(19th

(19th Earl.) GEORGE, the preſent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Earl of Crawford, in the county of Lanerk, 1399, by Robert III. Baron of Spinzy, in 1590, by James VI. Earl of Lindſay, in the county aforeſaid, by Charles I. in 1633; Baron and Viſcount Garnock, April 10, 1703, by Queen Anne.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *gules*, a feſſe, cheque, *argent* and *azure*; 2d and 3d, *or*, a lion rampant, *gules*, ſuppreſſed with a ribband, *ſable*. (*Plate* III.)

CREST.] On a wreath an oſtrich, *proper*, holding in its beak a key, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions ſejant, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Indure furth*.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Struthers, in the county of Fife; and at Kilbriny, in Airſhire.

HAY, EARL of ERROL.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE HAY, Earl of ERROL, Baron Hay of Slanes, hereditary High Conſtable of Scotland, born May 13, 1767, and ſucceeded his father June 3, 1778.

This noble family is of antient extraction, and likewiſe famous on account of their riſe and arms; for in the reign of Kenneth III. in the year 980, when the Danes had invaded Scotland, and prevailed in the battle of Lancarty, near Perth, the Scots were worſted and gave way; and in their flight through a narrow paſs were ſtopt by a countryman and his two ſons, who encouraged them to rally and renew the fight; telling them, it was better and more honourable to die in the field fighting for their King and country, than to fly and be afterwards killed by the mercileſs Danes; and upbraided thoſe who would fly like cowards, when all lay at ſtake: The more timorous ſtood ſtill, and many of the ſtout men, who fled more by the deſertion of their companions, than want of courage, joined with the old man and his ſons to ſtop the reſt, till there was a good number together: The countrymen, who were armed with only what their ploughs furniſhed, leading them on, and returning upon the Danes, made a furious onſet, crying aloud, Help is is at hand; the Danes believing that a freſh army was falling on them, the Scots thereby totally defeated them, and freed their own country from ſervitude.

The

The battle being over, the old man, afterwards known by the name of Hay, was brought to the King, who aſſembling a parliament at Scoon, gave to the ſaid Hay and his ſons, as a juſt reward of their valour, ſo much land on the river Tay in the diſtrict of Gowry, as a falcon from a man's hand flew over till it ſettled; which being ſix miles in length, was afterward called Errol, and is ſtill poſſeſt by the family of Hay, which is lineally deſcended from the ſaid valiant Hay: And the King being willing to promote the ſaid Hay and his ſons, to the rank of nobility, he aſſigned them a coat of arms, which was *argent*, three eſcutcheons *gules*, to intimate that the father and the two ſons had been the three fortunate ſhields of Scotland.

The particular ſtate of this family, from the reign of Kenneth III. to that of Robert I. is not clear upon record: Length of time and accidents of war having obſcured the hiſtory; however, there are two charters extant, granted by William the Lion, of the lands of Errol to William de Haya, and David de Haya; and in the charters of Malcolm IV. William, and Alexander II. frequent mention is made of Gulielmus de Haye, and Johnannes de Haye, as witneſſes; and at Berwick, in the diſpute between John Baliol and Robert Bruce, before King Edward I. of England, Nicholas de Haya is one of the arbitrators; but ſince the beginning of King Robert Bruce's reign, in 1306, the pedigree is uninterrupted:

Gilbert de Hay, Lord of Errol, adhered to King Robert I. whom he aſſiſted in retrieving the independence of his native country, then ſubject to the Engliſh; and in conſideration of his great loyalty and faithful ſervices, he had a grant of divers crown lands: and his Majeſty was pleaſed, by a charter bearing date the 12th of November, 1315, to grant unto him and his heirs for ever, the office of High Conſtable of Scotland; which for ſeveral generations had been held by the family of Quincy, being then forfeited. This Lord Gilbert died in the year 1330, and was buried in the abbey church of Coupar, where ſeveral of his ſucceſſors were likewiſe interred; and

Nicholas, his ſon, was the ſecond High Conſtable of Scotland. On the 11th of Auguſt 1332, he, with 280 gentlemen of his family, were killed in the ſervice of King David Bruce, againſt Edward Baliol, with his Engliſh allies in the battle of Dupplin, near Perth; ſo that the family of Hay would have been quite extinct, had not his Lady been with child, and ſupported it with the birth of a poſthumous ſon.

David,

DAVID, his ſon, born as above-mentioned, by reaſon of his nonage, is not mentioned for a long time.

THOMAS, his ſon, married the Princeſs Elizabeth, daughter to King Robert II. in whoſe reign he became poſſeſſed of the Barony of Inſtuthil, in the county of Perth, at which place he died in the year 1406, leaving iſſue William his heir, and a daughter of her name, married to Sir George Leſley, anceſtor to the Earl of Rothes. Of this family is deſcended the preſent Earl of Kinnoul.

WILLIAM, who ſucceeded, was one of the Commiſſioners deputed by the eſtates of Scotland, to treat with the Engliſh court touching the redemption of King James I. who was detained priſoner in that realm; which being effected in 1424, he thereupon was knighted. He married Margaret, daughter to the Lord Graham, and dying at Turriff, in 1434, left two ſons, Gilbert and William.

GILBERT, the eldeſt ſucceeded, and marrying Alice, daughter of Sir William Hay, of Yeſter, anceſtor to the Marquis of Tweeddale, by her had William his heir, and five other ſons, and died in 1436.

(1ſt Earl) WILLIAM, who ſucceeded, being a perſon of ſingular merit, was by King James II. in 1452, in recompence of his faithful ſervices, created Earl of Errol, and died at Slanes, in 1470. He married Beatrix, daughter of William Douglas, Lord Dalkeith, and by her had Nicol his heir; William and Gilbert; Elizabeth, married firſt to Patrick Gray; and ſecondly to George Earl of Huntley; and Margaret, married to Sir Alexander Fraſer, anceſtor to the Lord Salton.

(2d Earl.) NICOL, was one of the Privy Council to King James III. he married Elizabeth Gordon, daughter to the Earl of Huntley, and dying at Killimuir in 1476, without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother,

(3d Earl.) WILLIAM, and ninth High Conſtable of Scotland, who married Iſabel, daughter of George Earl of Huntley, and dying in 1490, by her left William, who ſucceeded; Thomas, whoſe ſon became the ſeventh Earl; and John.

(4th Earl.) WILLIAM, married Janet, daughter to John, Earl of Athol, and dying in 1506, left

(5th Earl.) WILLIAM, who in the year 1510, was Sheriff of Aberdeen; but on the 9th of September, 1513, was ſlain with King James IV. and 87 gentlemen of his own family name, at the battle of Flodden. He married Elizabeth, daughter

daughter of William, the 1st Lord Ruthven, and by her had William, his heir; and two daughters; of whom Isabel was married to Sir William Forbes; and Marianne, to William, Earl of Crawford.

(6th Earl.) WILLIAM, was one of the Privy Council to King James V. and his particular favourite: and he marrying Eleanor Stewart, daughter to John, Earl of Lenox, by her had William, who died in his father's life-time unmarried, and Jane, married to Andrew, who became the 8th Earl of Errol; and the Earl, dying without male issue, his estate and honour devolved upon Sir George Hay of Logie, son and heir of Thomas Hay, who was second son to William, the 3d Earl of Errol, as aforesaid.

(7th Earl.) GEORGE, the 7th Earl of Errol, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Alexander Robertson, Laird of Strowan, and by her had four sons and three daughters, whereof Elizabeth was married to William, Lord Keith, son of William, Earl Marshal, who died before his father; and Margaret, to Laurence, Lord Oliphant. The sons, which were Andrew, John, George, and Thomas; the latter was Minister of Turriff, in the county of Aberdeen; the third dwelt at Adelthun, the second succeeded to an ancient family of the Hays, of Murchil.

(8th Earl.) ANDREW, the eldest, succeeding his father in 1563, was the 8th Earl of Errol, and one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary. He married to his first wife, Jane, only daughter to William, the 6th Earl of Errol, and by her had three sons, and a daughter, Eleanor, who was married to Alexander Levingston, Earl of Linlithgow; and by his second wife, who was Agnes, sister of George Sinclair, the 4th Earl of Caithness, he had Sir George Hay, of Killour, in the county of Perth. The three sons of Andrew, Earl of Errol, by Jane, his first wife, were Alexander, Francis, and Thomas; the eldest died before his father; as did Thomas, the youngest, without issue; whereupon

(9th Earl.) FRANCIS, the second, became the 9th Earl of Errol, his father dying at Slanes, in 1585. He married to his first wife, Mary Stewart, daughter to James, the 2d Earl of Murray; and his second was Ann Stewart, daughter to the Earl of Athol; but having no issue by either, he married thirdly, Elizabeth, daughter of William Douglas, Earl of Morton, and by her had three sons, William, his heir; George, and Francis, who both died without issue; and eight daughters; Ann was married to George Seton, the 2d Earl of Winton,

ton.—Jane, to William Erſkine, Earl of Mar.—Elizabeth, to Hugh, Lord Semple.—Mary, to Walter Scot, Earl of Buccleugh.—Sophia, to John, Viſcount Meldrum. Francis, the 9th Earl, dying at Bowneſs, in Buchan, 163', his eldeſt ſon,

(10th Earl.) WILLIAM, ſucceeding in the honour; he married Ann Lyon, daughter of Patrick, the 1ſt Earl of Kinghorn, anceſtor to the Earl of Strathmore, and by her had Gilbert, his heir, and a daughter, Margaret, who was firſt married to Henry, Lord Kerr, ſon of Robert, Earl of Roxburgh, and afterwards to John Kennedy, Earl of Caſſils.

(11th Earl.) GILBERT, who was the 11th Earl, was very active and ſerviceable in the reſtoration of King Charles II. He married Catherine, daughter of James Carnegy, the 2d Earl of Southeſk; but dying at Slanes, in 1674, without iſſue, we return to Sir George Hay, ſon of Andrew, the 8th Earl, whoſe ſon, Sir Andrew Hay, married Margaret, daughter of Patrick, and ſiſter of George, the 1ſt Lord Kinnaird, and had iſſue,

(12th Earl.) Sir JOHN HAY, who ſucceeded in the Earldom. He married Ann Drummond, daughter of James, the 3d Earl of Perth, and by her had three ſons, Charles, his heir; James, and George, who both died unmarried; and two daughters, Mary, who ſucceeded to the Earldom of Errol, and Margaret.

(13th Earl.) CHARLES, who ſucceeded, being one of the Peers who, in the Parliament 1706, diſſented to every article of the Union, he entered a proteſtation as follows:

"I Charles, Earl of Errol, Lord High Conſtable of Scotland, do hereby proteſt, That the office of High Conſtable, with all the rights and privileges of the ſame, belonging to me heretably, and depending upon the monarchy, ſovereignty, and ancient conſtitutions of this kingdom, may not be prejudiced by the treaty of Union between Scotland and England, nor any article, clauſe, or condition thereof; but that the ſaid heretable office, with all the rights and privileges thereof, may remain to me and my ſucceſſors, intire and unhurt by any votes or Acts of Parliament whatever relating to the ſaid Union; and I crave that this my proteſtation may be recorded in the regiſters and rolls of Parliament."

In April, 1708, he was brought priſoner to London, with many other Lords and Commons, on account of the French invaſion, and dying unmarried, was ſucceeded by

(14th

(14th Earl) MARY, his eldeſt ſiſter, who married Alexander Falconer, a younger ſon of Sir David Falconer, Lord Preſident of Seſſion 1682, brother to Lord Halkerton, who, on his marriage with the Counteſs of Errol, took the name of Hay, but died in 1758, without iſſue. The title deſcended to the ſon of her ſiſter

MARGARET, who married James, Earl of Linlithgow and Calender, and had a daughter Ann, who married William, Earl of Kilmarnock, who by her had three ſons; but the ſaid Earl was attainted and beheaded in 1746, upon which the title of Kilmarnock became extinct; but the Earldom of Errol deſcended upon the death of Mary, Counteſs of Errol, in 1758, to

(15th Earl) ANNE, Counteſs of Kilmarnock, who, dying in April, 1761, was ſucceeded by her eldeſt ſon

(16th Earl.) JAMES BOYD, Lord Boyd, who took the ſurname of Hay. He married October 1749, Rebecca, daughter of Alexander Lockhart, Eſq; by whom, who died May 1, 1761, he had iſſue one daughter, Mary, born Auguſt 8, 1751. He married, 2dly, Auguſt 3, 1762, Iſabella, daughter of William Carr, Eſq; of Etall in the county of Northumberland, by whom he had iſſue three ſons and nine daughters; Charlotte, born July 13. 1763.—Iſabella-Anne, born Feb. 8, 1765.—Auguſta, born April 25, 1766.—George, the preſent Earl.—Hariott-Jane, born June 26, 1768.—Margaret, born Dec. 12, 1769.—Maria-Elizabeth, born April 30, 1771.—William, born March 12, 1772.—Frances, born July 26, 1773.—Fleminia, born September 24, 1774.—Jeminia, born July 18, 1776.—James, born April 27, 1778. His Lordſhip died June 3. 1778, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

(17th Earl.) GEORGE, the preſent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Baron Hay, of Slanes, and Earl of Errol, in the county of Perth, March 17, 1452, by James II.

ARMS.] *Argent*, three eſcutcheons, *gules*, (*Plate* III.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a falcon, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two men in country-habits, each holding an ox yoke over his ſhoulder.

MOTTO.] *Serva jugum*. Keep the yoke.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dalrgety and Slanes, both in the county of Aberdeen.

LESLIE, COUNTESS OF ROTHES.

THE Right Honourable JANE ELIZABETH LESLIE, COUNTESS of ROTHES, Baroneſs Leſley, and Bambreigh, ſucceeded her brother John, June 18, 1773; married firſt in 1776, George-Raymond Evelyn, Eſq; by whom ſhe has one ſon, George-William, Lord Leſlie, born March 28, 1768: Her ſecond marriage was in 1772, to Dr. Lucas Pepys, Phyſician Extraordinary to his Majeſty, by whom ſhe has a ſon and daughter; Charles born in September, 1774, and Hariot, born June 1, 1777, who died 1780.

The origin of this noble family is Hungarian, taking their name from the caſtle of Leſley, in that country; but are ſince diſperſed into many other nations, ſo that there are few countries in Europe, wherein ſome of them have not raiſed their characters, and borne conſiderable offices and honours; and their family is now ſo increaſed in number and honour, that beſides the Earl, of whom we are ſpeaking, there are the Earl of Leven, the Lord Lindores, and the Lord Newark; though it muſt be obſerved, that this family of Rothes is now paternally of the name of Hamilton, as hereafter will appear.

There were alſo at one time three general officers of this name, to three ſeveral crowned heads; Count Walter Leſley to the Emperor; Alexander, Earl of Leven, to King Charles I. of England; and David Leſley, afterwards Lord Newark, to Guſtavus Adolphus, King of Sweden.

In the reign of King Charles I. there were likewiſe three Biſhops of the name of Leſley, in Ireland; whereof John, who was firſt Biſhop of the iſles in Scotland, was Biſhop of Raphoe, and lived above 100 years, 40 of which he was Biſhop, and died in 1641; and he leaving two ſons, John and Charles, the eldeſt was Dean of Dromore; and the youngeſt, who was Chancellor of the cathedral of Conner, was author of the Snake in the Graſs.

There are at preſent ſeveral Counts of the name in Germany, beſide many families in Scotland, France, Moſcovy, and Poland; and one of this name governed the kingdom of Hungary, as the Emperor's Viceroy, he having ſome time before married that Emperor's daughter.

The firſt of this name in Britain, was Bartholdus Leſley, one of the firſt rank of nobility in Hungary, who, in the year 1068, attended Margaret Atheling, the wife of King Malcolm

Malcolm Canmore, in Scotland; where his ſervices to that Princeſs were thought ſo conſiderable, that king Malcolm gave him his ſiſter to wife; and beſides many large poſſeſſions which are ſtill in the family, made him Governor of Edinburgh caſtle, as a peculiar reward of honour, for having firſt fortified it, and then bravely defended it againſt the King's enemies; and ſoon after he was made Lord Leſley, and Earl Roſs.

In the reign of King Robert I. Sir Andrew Leſley, the ſixth in deſcent from the ſaid Bartholdus, marrying Mary, daughter and coheir to Alexander Abernethy, with her got the Baronies of Rothes and Bambreigh, of which he had a charter from the ſaid King; and thereupon his deſcendants have quartered the coat of Abernethy with their own. In the year 1320, he was one of thoſe Barons who ſigned that memorable letter to the Pope, aſſerting the independency of Scotland. Walter his ſucceſſor, married one of the daughters and coheirs of William Roſs, Earl of Roſs, her other ſiſter being married to Alexander Fraſer, of Salton. And in 1390, lived another Sir Andrew, who then reſigned the Barony of Bambreigh, into the hands of King Robert III. and was ſucceeded by his heir of intail Sir George Leſley, who firſt aſſumed the title of Rothes. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hay, anceſtor of the Earls of Errol, by the Princeſs Elizabeth, daughter to King Robert the IId, and by her had

NORMAN, his heir, who, in 1423, was one of the Barons ſent to England to attend King James I. in his return from his captivity in that kindom; and dying in 1439, left iſſue by Chriſtian, daughter of William, Lord Seton,

(1ſt Earl.) GEORGE, his ſucceſſor, the firſt Earl of Rothes, who married Chriſtian, daughter of Sir William Haliburton, Laird of Dirleton, and by her had a ſon Andrew, and two daughters; Chriſtian, married to Robert Sinclair, and was mother of Henry, the firſt Lord Sinclair; and Elizabeth married to William Hay, the fourth Earl of Errol; and his ſaid ſon

ANDREW, dying before him, left by Elizabeth, daughter of William, Earl of Orkney and Nithſdale, anceſtor of the Lord Sinclair, and the Earl of Caithneſs, two ſons,

(2d Earl.) GEORGE, who ſucceeded his grandfather; but he dying without iſſue,

(3d Earl.) WILLIAM, his brother became heir, and on the the 10th of September 1547, was ſlain at the battle of Pinkey. He married Margaret, daughter to Michael Balfour of Mont-

quany, and left two ſons, George, his heir, and John Leſley, of Parkhill.

(4th Earl.) GEORGE, who ſucceeded, being a nobleman of great wiſdom and prudence, was much eſteemed by King James V. who, in 1537, took him over to France with the Earl of Mar and others, when he eſpouſed the Princeſs Magdalen, a daughter of that crown; and afterwards he was ſent Ambaſſador to Denmark. In 1557, he was one of the Commiſſioners ſent to the court of Paris to conclude the marriage between Mary, Queen of Scots, and the Dauphin of France; and the next year died of a fever at Dieppe, in his return for Scotland. He married Nichola, daughter of Sir John Somervil, of Camnethan, and by her had two ſons, Andrew his heir; Norman who married Iſabel, daughter of John Lindſay, anceſtor of the Earl of Crawfurd; and two daughters, Agnes, married to William Douglas, the ſixth Earl of Morton; and Griſel to Mark Ker, anceſtor to the Marquis of Lothian.

(5th Earl.) ANDREW, who ſucceeded to the Earldom, was very faithful to Queen Mary, to whom he was one of the Privy Council, and was much eſteemed by her ſon King James VI. He married Jane, daughter to Sir John Hamilton of Evandale, and had two ſons and four daughters; of whom Iſabel was married to James, Maſter of Sinclair; Elizabeth to James Ogilvy, the firſt Earl of Finlater; Mary to Sir Robert Leſley, Lord Melvil; and Eupheme to James Lindſay, anceſtor to the Earl of Crawfurd. Andrew the youngeſt ſon, was created Lord Lindores;

JAMES, the eldeſt, dying before his father, left by Margaret, his firſt wife, daughter of Patrick Lindſay, anceſtor of the Earl of Crawfurd, four daughters; and by Catharine his ſecond wife, who was daughter of Patrick, Lord Drummond, he had a ſon

(6th Earl.) JOHN, who ſucceeded his grandfather; and died at London, in 1641. He married Margaret, daughter of John Erſkine, the ſixth Earl of Mar, and by her had John, his ſucceſſor, and two daughters; whereof Margaret was firſt married to Alexander Leſley, Lord Balgony; ſecondly, to Francis Scot, Earl of Buccleugh; and laſtly, to David, Earl of Wemys; and Chriſtian the youngeſt, was married to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglintoun.

(7th Earl.) JOHN, who ſucceeded his father, carried the Sword of State when King Charles II. was crowned at Scoon, 1651; but on the 3d September, the ſame year, being in arms for his Majeſty, was taken priſoner at the battle of Worceſter, and confined till the Reſtoration; after which, his Majeſty

Majeſty, to reward his merit and ſufferings, was pleaſed to make him Preſident of the Council, and General of the forces in Scotland: And in 1680, as a farther mark of his Majeſty's favour, he was honoured with the titles of Duke of Rothes, Marquis of Bambreigh, Earl of Leſley, Viſcount Lugton, and Baron of Achmuty and Caſcuberry, and to the heirs male of his body for ever. He married Ann, daughter of John Lindſay, the fourteenth Earl of Crawfurd, by whom he had two daughters, Margaret and Chriſtian; of which the youngeſt was married to James Graham, the third Marquis of Montroſe; and

MARGARET became Counteſs of Rothes, her father having no male iſſue; ſhe married Charles Hamilton, the fourth Earl of Haddington, and by him had a ſon John, who took the arms and ſurname of Leſley, and was the eighth Earl of Rothes.

(8th Earl.) JOHN, who ſucceeded, held many great offices in the kingdom. He was alſo a Colonel in the Foot, Governor of Stirling-caſtle, firſt Commiſſioner of Trade; and dying in May, 1722, left by Jane, daughter of John Hay, the ſecond Marquis of Tweeddale, eight ſons and four daughters: John, who ſucceeded.—Charles, Colonel in the Dutch ſervice.—Thomas.—James.—David, died young.—William, died 1763.—Francis, died young.—Andrew, who died Auguſt 1776.—Jane.—Mary, died an infant.—Margaret.—Anne, died young.

(9th Earl.) JOHN, ſucceeded his father in 1722. He married in 1741, Hannah, daughter of Matthew Howard, Eſq; of Thorpe, in Norfolk, and by her he had iſſue; John, the late Earl.—Charles-Howard, died in 1762.—Jane-Elizabeth, the preſent Counteſs.—Mary. Her Ladyſhip dying in April, 1761, he married a ſecond time in July, 1763, Miſs Lloyd, daughter of the Counteſs of Haddington, who is ſince married to Bennet Langton, Eſq; and his Lordſhip dying Dec. 10, 1767, was ſucceeded by his only ſon

(10th Earl.) JOHN, who married Miſs Jane Maitland, and died June 18, 1773, without iſſue, and the Counteſs is ſince married to the Honourable Patrick Maitland, brother to the Earl of Lauderdale, by whom ſhe had a daughter, born in 1775; and the honours being granted to the heirs general, the titles devolved to his Lordſhip's ſiſter

(11th Earl.) JANE-ELIZABETH, the preſent Counteſs.

CREATIONS.] Created Earl of Rothes, in the county of Elgin, in 1457, 19 James II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *argent*, on a bend, *azure*, three buckles, *or*, for Leſley. 2d and 3d, *or*, a lion ram-

pant, *gules*, suppressed by a ribband, *sable*, for Abernethy (*Plate* III.)

CREST.] On a wreath a demi-gryphon, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, party per fess, *argent* and *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Grip fast*.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Lesley, in the county of Fife.

SINCLAIR, EARL OF CAITHNESS.

THE Right Honourable JOHN SINCLAIR, Earl of CAITHNESS, and Lord Berrendale, succeeded upon the death of the late Earl, in 1779.

The name of Sinclair, which is originally from the family of Saint Clare in France, has been very eminent in Scotland. Sir William Sinclair, in the reign of Alexander I. obtained several lands from that King, as the Barony of Roslyn, in Mid-Lothian: And in the time of Alexander III. William his son was Sheriff of Edinburgh.

To William succeeded his son Henry, who was one of the Barons that swore allegiance to King Edward I. of England, and was father of William, the next Baron, one of the subscribers to that famous letter sent by the nobility of Scotland to the Pope, asserting the independency of their country; he left issue a son Henry, and a daughter Jane, married to Sir Adam Forrester. Henry who succeeded, was created Earl of Orkney, and married Giles, daughter and heir to William Douglas, Earl of Nithsdale, by the Princess Giles his wife, daughter of King Robert II. by whom he had a son William and a daughter Elizabeth, married to John Drummond, and being Governor to James Prince of Scotland, when his father King Robert III. sent him to France, they were both taken at sea by the English. William who succeeded his father as Earl of Orkney, and his mother as Earl of Nithsdale, was made Lord Chancellor of Scotland by King James II. He married to his first wife Margaret, daughter of Archibald, Earl of Douglas and Viscount Turenne, in France, and had William his successor, from whom is descended the Lord Sinclair; and by his second wife Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander, he had four sons, William, Oliver, David, and John, and was created Earl of Caithness, in 1456, which honours he resigned in favour of

(2d

(2d Earl.) WILLIAM, his ſon, by his ſecond wife, who married Mary, daughter of Sir William Keith, of Inverugy, near Buchaneſs, and on the 9th of September, 1513, being ſlain at the battle of Flodden, left by his ſaid wife, John and Alexander.

(3d Earl.) JOHN, who ſucceeded him, and married Mary, daughter of William Sutherland, of Duffus, and by her left a ſon,

(4th Earl.) GEORGE, who ſucceeded to the honour, and married Elizabeth, daughter of William Graham, the 2d Earl of Montroſe, by whom he had two ſons, John and George, and four daughters; of whom Beatrix was married to Alexander, the 15th Earl of Sutherland; and Elizabeth, to Hutchen Mackay, of Far, in Strathnavern. John, Lord Berrendale, their brother, dying in 1577, before his father, left iſſue by Jane his wife, daughter of Patrick Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell, George, who ſucceeded his grandfather.—James Sinclair, of Murthill.—John.—Mary, who became the ſecond wife of Andrew Hay, the 9th Earl of Errol.

(5th Earl.) GEORGE, married Jane, daughter of George Gordon, the 5th Earl of Huntley, by whom he had two ſons, William, Lord Berrendale, who married Mary, daughter of Henry, Lord Sinclair; and Francis, whoſe ſon George was ſeventh Earl. William dying in his father's life time, left a ſon John, Lord Berrendale, who dying in 1639, left by Margaret his wife, daughter to Colin Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth, a ſon

(6th Earl) GEORGE, who, in 1643, ſucceeded his great grandfather. He married Mary, daughter of Archibald Campbell, Marquis of Argyl; but dying without iſſue, ſhe married with John, Earl of Breadalbane. His couſin-german

(7th Earl.) George, ſon of Francis, ſecond ſon of the 5th Earl ſucceeded; but he dying unmarried,

(8th Earl.) JOHN SINCLAIR, of Murthill, near Forfar, a deſcendant of James, brother to George, the 5th Earl, ſucceeded; and marrying Jane, a daughter of the family of Carmichael, by her had three ſons, Alexander, late Earl of Caithneſs.—John Sinclair, of Murthill, one of the Judges in the Court of Seſſion, who died in March, 1762.—Francis died unmarried.—Janet married to David Sinclair, Eſq. and had one daughter.

(9th Earl.) ALEXANDER, who ſucceeded in 1705. married Margaret Primroſe, daughter of Archibald, the 1ſt Earl of Roſeberry, and had a daughter Dorothea, born in 1739, mar-

ried to James, Earl of Fife; and his Lordſhip deceaſing in 1767, the honours devolved upon

(10th Earl.) WILLIAM, the deſcendant of John, grandſon of the fourth Earl as abovementioned, who married Barbara, daughter of Mr. Sinclair, and had two ſons. William, the eldeſt, died at New York in Dec. 1776, and his Lordſhip dying Nov. 1779, was ſucceeded by his youngeſt ſon

(11th Earl.) JOHN, the preſent Earl.

CREATION.] Created Earl of the county of Caithneſs, April 29, 1456. 14 Queen Mary.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt, *azure*, a ſhip at anchor, within a double treſſure, *or*, her oars erect in ſaltire; 2d and 3d, *or*, a lion rampant *gules*, ; 4th, a ſhip under ſail, *or*; and over all, a croſs ingrailed, dividing the four quarters, *ſable*. (*Plate* V.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a cock, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *ſable*, armed and beaked, *or*.

MOTTO] *Commit thy work to God.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Caſtle Sinclair, in the county of Caithneſs; and at Thurſo Caſtle in the ſame county.

DOUGLAS, EARL OF MORTON.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE DOUGLAS, Earl of MORTON, and Lord Aberdour, in Fifeſhire, ſucceeded his father, Sept. 27, 1774; married Miſs Hamilton, daughter of John Hamilton, Eſq;

The firſt of this collateral branch of the family was Sir James Douglas, of Loudon: He obtained from the King a grant of the lands of Kincavel and Calderclers, and to his heirs; and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Sir William, the Laird of Lidſdale, who for his bravery was called the Flower of Chivalry; but he dying without iſſue, his brother, Sir John Douglas, became heir, and was Captain of the caſtle of Lochleven, in Fife, the property of which was 300 years in the family: And herein was impriſoned the unfortunate Mary, Queen of Scots. He married Agnes Monſode, and had two ſons, Sir James, his heir in his paternal eſtate, and Sir Henry Douglas of Lugton and Lochleven, who married Margery, only daughter and heir to James, Lord Crawfurd, and was progenitor to the Earl of Morton.

Sir

Sir JAMES, who ſucceeded his father, ſucceeded alſo his uncle, the Laird of Lidſdale, in the Baronies of Dalkeith and Aberdour; and marrying Agnes Dunbar, daughter to the Earl of March, by her had a ſon, James, who married the Princeſs Mary Stewart, daughter of King Robert III. and by her was father of another James, whoſe wife was Elizabeth Gifford, by whom he had two ſons,

(1ſt Earl.) JAMES, the next heir, who, by King James II. was created Earl of Morton; and David, of whom is deſcended the family of Tulliquilly, near Kincardin.

The ſaid James Douglas, who married the Princeſs Mary, had a ſecond wife, daughter to the Lord Borthwick, who had a ſon, firſt of the houſe of Whitingham, of whom was deſcended Robert Douglas, who went into the ſervice of Guſtavus Adolphus, King of Sweden: His ſon, who was Governor of Eaſt Gothland, married a ſiſter of Count Steinbock, by whom he had three ſons; the eldeſt, William, who was Count Douglas in Sweden, was Aid de Camp to Charles XII. and taken priſoner at the battle of Pultowa, 1709; the ſecond had a regiment at that battle, and was taken priſoner, but not being ranſomed, he entered into the Muſcovite ſervice, where he was a General Officer; the third was a Captain in the King of Sweden's Guards.

James, the 1ſt Earl of Morton, married the Princeſs Jane Stewart, daughter of King James I. by whom he had John, his heir. He alſo married a ſecond wife, Margaret, daughter of James Douglas, the 7th Earl of Douglas, and had a daughter, Jane, married to Thomas Erſkine, the 1ſt Earl of Mar.

(2d Earl.) JOHN, the 2d Earl, married Jane, daughter of this family of Crighton, and had two ſons, James and Richard, and two daughters; Elizabeth, married to Robert, Lord Keith, by whom ſhe had William, the 3d Earl Marſhal; and Agnes, to Alexander, the 5th Lord Levingſton.

(3d Earl.) JAMES, the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded, and married Catherine, natural daughter of King James IV. and by her had three daughters; of which, Elizabeth, the eldeſt, was married to James Douglas, of Pittendrich, brother to the Earl of Angus; and Margaret, to James, the 2d Earl of Arran; and the ſaid Earl, her father, having no male iſſue, made a conveyance of his eſtate and honour to the ſaid James Douglas, his ſon-in law.

(4th Earl.) JAMES, who thus became the 4th Earl of Morton, dying without iſſue, made an intail of the Earldom in favour of his nephew, Archibald, Earl of Angus, and in caſe of

of failure of male iſſue, to William Douglas, of Lochleven, a relation to the 3d Earl of Morton, which ſettlement afterwards took place upon the death of the Earl of Angus.

In the reign of Queen Mary, the ſaid James, 4th Earl of Morton, who ſucceeded his father-in law, was one of the Privy Council, and by her Majeſty ſent Ambaſſador into England, and made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland; but in the ſame reign, the Earl of Bothwell having a deſign to murder Henry, Lord Darnley, the Queen's huſband, in order to marry the Queen, and craving the Earl of Morton's aſſiſtance therein, the Earl left the court and retired into the country, during which time that ſcandalous and bloody tragedy was acted; and many years after, he was beheaded for being privy thereto, though he had no other guilt than concealing it.

When the Earl of Bothwell had married the Queen, it greatly alarmed the nation, as ſuſpecting the Earl to be the murderer of her former huſband, and that by ſuch an union the young Prince was in great danger; whereupon the Earl of Morton was one of the nobility who made an aſſociation to preſerve him; and on the 29th of July, 1567, which was the day of his coronation, took the oath to the infant King.

In this new turn of affairs, the Earl of Morton's ſhare was very conſiderable; and he was ſoon after declared High Chancellor of Scotland, then High Admiral, and on the 24th of November, 1572, Regent of the kingdom, during the King's minority; but being diſagreeable to the other party, who had the young King in their hands, they at length brought about his ruin; for by accuſing him as acceſſary to the murder of the King's father, he was thereupon ſent priſoner to Dunbarton-caſtle, from whence, on the 1ſt of June, 1581, he was brought to his trial at Edinburgh, where he was found guilty by his Peers, of being a party in the ſaid murder, by not revealing it when the Earl of Bothwell propoſed it to him, and was ſentenced to be hanged and quartered; but by the favour of the King, he was next day beheaded at the Market-croſs of Edinburgh, and what was remarkable, the execution was performed by an engine of his own inventing for that uſe, called The Maiden, and he was the firſt who ſuffered by it.

Upon the death and forfeiture of the Regent, the title of Earl of Morton was ſoon after ſettled by the Parliament on the Earl's nephew,

(5th Earl.) ARCHIBALD, Earl of Douglas and Angus; but he dying without iſſue, it then came to

(6th Earl.) WILLIAM DOUGLAS, of Lochleven, before mentioned, as heir of intail; and he marrying Agnes, daughter of George

George Leſley, the fourth Earl of Rothes, by her had four ſons and five daughters; Robert, brother of William, Earl of Morton, married Chriſtian, grand-daughter of John Stewart, Earl of Buchan, which title he enjoyed in her right, and his grand-daughter marrying Sir James Erſkine, the title of Earl of Buchan came to the ſaid Sir James.

Of the daughters of William, Earl of Morton, Chriſtian, was firſt married to Laurence, Maſter of Oliphant, and afterwards to James, the 2d Earl of Hume.—Mary, to Walter Ogilvy, Lord Deſkford.—Eupheme to Sir Thomas Lyon, of Aldbar, then Lord Treaſurer of Scotland, brother to John, Lord Glamis.—Agnes, to Archibald Campbell, the 7th Earl of Argyl.—Elizabeth, to Francis Hay, the 9th Earl of Errol. Of the ſons, Robert, the eldeſt, dying before his father, left iſſue by Jane, his wife, daughter of the aforeſaid John Lyon, Lord Glamis, and ſiſter to Patrick, Lord Kinghorn, (who married to her ſecond huſband, Archibald, the 14th Earl of Douglas, and to her third, Alexander Lindſey, Lord Spinzy) a ſon,

(7th Earl.) WILLIAM, who, in 1606, ſucceeded his grandfather, and was by Charles I. made Lord Treaſurer of Scotland, and marrying Ann, daughter of George Keith, Earl Marſhal, left ſeveral ſons and daughters; whereof Ann was married to George Hay, Earl of Kinnoul.—Margaret, to Archibald Campbell, Marquis of Argyl.—Mary, to Charles Seton, Earl of Dumferling.—Jane, to James, the 3d Earl of Hume.—Iſabel, to James Graham, Marquis of Montroſe.

(8th Earl.) ROBERT, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, ſiſter to William, the ſecond Viſcount Grandiſon in Ireland, niece to George, the Great Duke of Buckingham, in England, and by her had William his heir, and two daughters; Ann married to William Keith, Earl Marſhal; and Mary to Sir Donald Macdonald, of Slate, Bart.

(9th Earl.) WILLIAM, their brother, who married Griſel, daughter of John Middleton, Earl of Middleton, dying without iſſue, his eſtate and honour devolved on his uncle,

(10th Earl.) Sir JAMES DOUGLAS, who married Jane, daughter and heir to Sir James Hay, of Smithfield; and dying in 1686, left three ſons,

(11th Earl.) JAMES, the eldeſt, died unmarried in 1715.

(12th Earl.) ROBERT, the ſecond, ſucceeded, and dying alſo unmarried, in 1730, was ſucceeded by his brother

(13th Earl.) GEORGE, who died in the year 1737, having married Miſs Muirhead of Linhouſe, in Mid-Lothian, by whom

whom he had a ſon, who died an infant; he married, ſecondly, Frances, daughter of William Adderly, of Halſtow, in Kent, Eſq. by whom he had three ſons; James who ſucceeded him.—William, who died young.—Robert, killed at the battle of Fontenoy, 1745.

(14th Earl.) JAMES, Earl of Morton, married firſt Agatha, daughter of Mr. Haliburton, of Pitcur, and by her had Charles, who died young.—Sholto-Charles, the late Earl.—James.—George.—Robert.—Frances.—Mary, who married April, 1774, Charles Gordon, Earl of Aboyne. He married, ſecondly, Bridget, daughter of Sir John Heathcote, Bart. July 31, 1755, by whom he had John, born July 1, 1756; and Bridget, born April 28, 1758, married Aug. 4, 1777, Bartholomew Bouverie, brother to the Earl of Radnor, and has iſſue. His Lordſhip deceaſing Oct. 12, 1768, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(15th Earl.) SHOLTO-CHARLES, who married Catherine, daughter of John Hamilton, Eſq. by whom he had one ſon George, and deceaſing Sept. 27, 1774, was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

(16th Earl.) GEORGE, the preſent Earl.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Morton, in the county of Edinburgh, 14th of March, 1456, the 20 James II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th *argent*, a man's heart, enſigned with an imperial crown, all *proper*. On a chief, *azure*, three mullets of the *field*, being his paternal coat. 2d and 3d, *argent*, three piles iſſuing from the chief, *gules*, the exteriors charged with a mullet, *or*. (*Plate* III.)

CREST.] On a wreath a wild boar, ſticking between two ſtems of oak, a chain and lock holding them together.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, wreathed about their hands and waiſts with oak-leaves, each holding a baton in his hand, the great end to the ground, all *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Lock ſicker*, or ſecurely.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Aberdour, in the county of Fife; and Dalmahoy, and Belfield in the Lothians.

ERSKINE, EARL OF BUCHAN.

THE Right Honourable DAVID-STEWART ERSKINE, Earl of BUCHAN, and Baron Cardroſs, of Mentieth in the county of Perth, ſucceeded his father Dec. 1, 1767; he married Oct. 15, 1771, Margaret, daughter of William Fraſer,

ſer, Eſq. of Fraſer's Field, by Catherine-Anne, eldeſt ſiſter of the late Earl of Buchan, and his Lordſhip's aunt.

This family is deſcended from John, Earl of Mar; John Stewart, ſon of John, Earl of Buchan, had a ſon John, who being killed in his father's life time at the battle of Muſſelburgh, in 1547, left by Beatrix his wife, daughter of Sir Walter Ogilvy, a daughter Chriſtian, who in 1551, ſucceeded her grandfather in the Earldom; and ſhe marrying Robert Douglas, brother to William, the ſixth Earl of Morton, he in her right became Earl of Buchan, and by her had a ſon James, who ſucceeded; he married Margaret, daughter to Walter Ogilvy, Lord Deſkford, and had an only daughter Mary; who marrying Sir James Erſkine, eldeſt ſon to John, Earl of Mar, High Treaſurer of Scotland, by his ſecond wife, Mary Stewart, ſecond daughter to Eſme, Duke of Lennox, and upon that marriage the right of ſucceſſion to the Earldom of Buchan, which before had been to heirs general, was, by patent, under the Great Seal of Scotland, limited to the ſaid James Erſkine, her huſband, and his heirs male.

(1ſt Earl.) JAMES, who became Earl of Buchan, was much in the favour of King Charles I. and by the ſaid Mary his wife, had James his heir; and a daughter of her name, who married Alexander Forbes, the ſecond Lord Pitſligo.

(2d Earl.) JAMES, who was the next Earl, married Mary, daughter of William Ramſay, the firſt Earl of Dalhouſie, and by her had William, the third Earl, and five daughters; whereof Margery was married to Charles Fraſer, of Salton.

(3d Earl.) WILLIAM, her brother, who ſucceeded his father, dying a bachelor in 1695, we return to

HENRY, ſecond ſon of the aforeſaid John, Earl of Mar, Lord Treaſurer, by his ſecond wife, Mary Stewart, who was created Lord Cardroſs. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Ker, and ſiſter to William, Lord Bellenden, by whom had a ſon Henry, Lord Cardroſs, who married the daughter and heir of Sir James Stewart, and by her had

(4th Earl.) DAVID, Lord Cardroſs, the next Earl of Buchan, as heir to his couſin William, who died as aforeſaid unmarried. The ſaid David was, by King William, appointed one of the Privy Council, as he was alſo to Queen Anne; by whom he was alſo conſtituted one of the Commiſſioners of the Exchequer, and Governor of the caſtle of Blackneſs.

neſs. He married in 1697, Frances, daughter, and at length ſole heir to Henry Fairfax, of Hurſt, in the county of Berks, Eſq. eldeſt ſon of Henry, ſecond ſon of Thomas Viſcount Fairfax in Ireland, by whom he had nine ſons and ſeven daughters: Henry David, died young.—David, died young.—Henry David, who ſucceeded his father.—Fairfax Erſkine.—George Lewis, who was born deaf, yet received inſtruction from Mr. Henry Baker, Fellow of the Royal Society, and died 1764.—Auguſtus, and three more died young: the daughters were, Catherine-Anne, married to William Fraſer, ſon of Alexander, Lord Salton, by whom ſhe had iſſue, a daughter Margaret who married her firſt couſin, the preſent Earl of Buchan.—Frances, married to Colonel Gardener, and died June 1, 1774.—Althea.—Wihelmina Carolina, and three others, died young. Their mother, the Counteſs dying, his Lordſhip married ſecondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Blacket, Bart. who died in May, 1763, and by whom he had no iſſue. His Lordſhip dying Oct. 11, 1745, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon

(5th Earl.) HENRY-DAVID, born in 1699, who in March, 1739, married Agnes, daughter to Sir James Stewart, of Goodtres, Bart. by whom, who died Dec. 18. 1778, he had iſſue, David-Stewart, the preſent Earl.—Henry, an eminent Advocate at Edinburgh, married Chriſtian Fullarton, daughter of George Fullarton, Eſq; Collector of the cuſtoms at Leith, by whom he has three daughters, Agnes-Frances, Elizabeth-Crumpton, and Henrietta.—Thomas, a Counſellor at Law in London, married 1770, Frances, daughter of Daniel Moore, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue one ſon David, and three daughters, Frances, Elizabeth, and Margaret.—Agnes.—Iſabella, married in Jan. 1770, to William Leſlie Hamilton, Eſq; Counſellor at Law in the Iſland of St. Chriſtophers, and is dead. His Lordſhip deceaſing Dec. 1, 1767, was ſucceeded by

(6th Earl.) DAVID-STEWART, the preſent Earl.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Buchan, in 1469, by James III.

ARMS.] Six coats; firſt, *azure*, three garbs, *or*; ſecond, *argent*, a pale *ſable*; third, *or*, a feſſe cheque, *argent* and *azure*; fourth, *gules*, an eagle diſplayed, *or*; fifth, *azure*, a bend between ſix croſs croſslets fitche, *or*; ſixth, *argent*, three bars gemels, *gules*, ſurmounted of a lion rampant, *ſable*. (*Plate* III.)

CREST.] On a wreath a dexter arm, couped below the ſhoulder, and erect, graſping a baton, or rugged club, both *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.

SUPPORTERS.] Two oſtriches, *proper*.
MOTTO.] *Judge nought*.
CHIEF SEAT.] Uphall in Weſt-Lothian.

CUNNINGHAM, EARL OF GLENCAIRN.

THE Right Honourable JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Earl of GLENCAIRN, and Baron of Kilmaurs, ſucceeded his father William, Sept. 9, 1775.

This antient family took their ſurname from the land of Coningham, which is the north diviſion of Airſhire; and being by office Maſter of the King's ſtables and horſes, took for their armorial figure the inſtrument whereby hay is thrown up to horſes, which in Blazon is called a ſhake fork.

In the reign of King William the Lion, and the year 1160, lived William de Coningham; who then marrying the daughter of Rowland de Morvill, Conſtable of Scotland, with her had the Barony of Kilmaures, in Coningham aforeſaid; which from that time hath been the chief reſidence of this family. To him ſucceeded Robert de Coningham, whoſe wife was Richenda, daughter and heir to Sir Humfrey Barclay, by whom he was father of another Robert, from whom deſcended Sir William Coningham, of Kilmaures, who in 1384, purchaſed the lands of Waterſton, in the county of Renfrew, and therein was ſucceeded by his ſon William, who married Margaret, daughter and coheir to Sir Robert Deniſton, with whom he had the lands of Finlaſton, in the county of Renfrew, Kilmarnock, in the county of Dunbarton, Redhall and Collington, in Lothian; and in the year 1403, founded the collegiate church of Kilmaures. He had two ſons, Robert, his heir, and William; Robert was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of King James I. when he was releaſed from his confinement in England. He married two wives, Chriſtian, daughter of John Lindſay, and widow of John, ſon of George, Lord Seaton; and alſo Janet, daughter of Alexander, Lord Montgomery, and by her had

(1ſt Earl.) ALEXANDER, Lord Kilmaures, who was one of the Privy Council to King James III. and by him created Earl of Glencairn. He married Margaret, daughter of Patrick, Lord Hepburn, of Hales; and loſing his life with the King at the battle of Bannockburn, left

(2d Earl.) ROBERT, his ſucceſſor; who marrying Margery Douglas,

Douglas, eldeſt daughter of Archibald, Earl of Douglas, and Angus, had

(3d Earl.) CUTHBERT, the next Earl, who was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. He married Marian, daughter of John, Lord Lindſay, and by her had

(4th Earl.) WILLIAM, Earl of Glencairn, who was of the Privy Council to King James V. and in 1542, was taken priſoner at the battle of Solway, by the Engliſh. In 1543, he was one of the Commiſſioners appointed to treat with the Engliſh about a marriage between Queen Mary and King Edward VI. He married to his firſt wife Catherine, daughter of William, Lord Borthwick, and to his ſecond Elizabeth Campbell, and left one daughter and five ſons: Alexander, his ſucceſſor.—Andrew.—Hugh.—Robert.—William.—Elizabeth.

(5th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the eldeſt ſon of William, the fourth Earl ſucceeding his father, married to his firſt wife, Jane, daughter of James Hamilton, the ſecond Earl of Arran, by whom he had two ſons and one daughter: William.—Andrew.—Margaret; and by his ſecond, who was Jane, daughter of Sir John Coningham, of Caprington, he had a ſon Alexander, and a daughter Jane, who married Archibald Campbell, the fifth Earl of Argyl. Of the ſons by the firſt wife,

(6th Earl.) WILLIAM, the eldeſt ſucceded in the Earldom, and married Jane, daughter of James Gordon, of Lochinver, anceſtor of the Lord Kenmure, and had

(7th Earl.) JAMES, the next Earl, who was one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and in 1604, one of the Commiſſioners for the treaty of Union, and marrying Margaret, daughter of Colin Campbell, of Glenorchie, by her had William his heir; Ann married to James, the ſecond Marquis of Hamilton, and Mary to John Crawford.

(8th Earl.) WILLIAM, who ſucceeded, married Jane, daughter of Mark Kerr, the firſt Earl of Lothian, by whom he had a ſon William, and four daughters; Margaret, married to Sir Ludovick Grant.—Elizabeth, married to David Beaton, Eſq;—Jane, married to ——— Blair, Eſq;—Mary, married firſt to James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater, and ſecondly to Alexander Fraſer, Maſter of Salton.

(9th Earl.) WILLIAM, who ſucceeded his father in 1631, putting himſelf in arms on behalf of King Charles II. had a commiſſion from his Majeſty to be General of all the forces he could raiſe for his ſervice; and upon the Reſtoration, the King made him High Chancellor of Scotland. He married Ann, daughter

daughter of James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater, by Elizabeth Leſley, and had three ſons and three daughters; of which, Jane was married to William Boyd, Earl of Kilmarnock, and Margaret to William Hamilton, Lord Bargany. The ſons, were James, Alexander, and John; the eldeſt married Elizabeth, daughter of William, the ſecond Duke of Hamilton; but he dying without iſſue,

(10th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the ſecond ſon ſucceeded as Earl of Glencairn; he married Nicola, daughter and coheir to Sir James Stewart, of Strathbrock, by whom he had a daughter Margaret, who was married to John Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale, but died without male iſſue, and

(11th Earl.) JOHN, the youngeſt ſon ſucceeding to the honours, he, upon the acceſſion of King William to the crown, was appointed one of his Privy Council, and Colonel of a regiment of foot. In the firſt of Queen Anne, he was Captain and Governor of the Caſtle of Dunbarton; and he married firſt Mary, daughter of John Erſkine, the eighth Earl of Mar; and ſecondly Margaret, daughter and heir to John Napier, of Kilmahew. He died in 1703, and was ſucceeded by his only ſon, by his firſt marriage,

(12th Earl.) WILLIAM, who was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, and Governor of the Caſtle of Dunbarton. He married Henrietta, daughter of Alexander Stewart, Earl of Galloway, who died in October, 1763, and by whom he had eight ſons and four daughters; 1ſt ſon died young.—William, the late Earl.—John.—James, died young.—Malcolm-Fleming.—Alexander, died in 1739.—Charles.—James: The daughters were, Margaret, married to Nicol Graham, Eſq.—Henrietta, married to John Campbell, Eſq; died April, 16, 1774.—Mary.—Catherine. His Lordſhip dying in 1733, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon

(13th Earl.) WILLIAM, who married in 1744, Miſs Macguire, by whom he had, William, Lord Kilmaurs, who died February 4, 1768.—James, now Earl of Glencairn.—John.—Alexander.—Henrietta, married to Sir Alexander Donn, Bart.—Elizabeth. His Lordſhip deceaſing Sept. 9, 1775, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(14th Earl.) JAMES, the preſent Earl.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Glencairn, in the county of Dumfries, May 28, 1488, 21 James III.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a ſhake-fork, *ſable*. (*Plate* IV.)

CREST.] On a wreath an unicorn's head, couped, *argent*, horned and maned, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two rabbits ſejant, *proper*.

MOTTO] *Over fork over.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Kilmaurs, in Cunningham; and at Finlayston, in the county of Renfrew, near the Clyde.

MONTGOMERY, EARL OF EGLINGTOUN.

THE Right Honourable ARCHIBALD MONTGOMERY, Earl of EGLINGTOUN, and Lord Montgomery, in the district of Cunningham, in the county of Air, succeeded his brother, the late Earl, Oct. 24, 1769, and married Oct. 16, 1770, Jane, daughter of the Earl of Crawfurd, who died Jan. 1778.

Of this noble family, which is originally French, was Roger de Montgomery, a relation to William, Duke of Normandy, whom he accompanied into England, in 1066, and commanding the first body of his army at the battle of Hastings; for that signal service the Duke bestowed on him very large gifts, as the territory and honour of Arundel, with the Earldom of Salisbury, where he founded the Abbey of St. Peter's, and there died. He married Mabel, daughter of William de Talvaise, and had a son, Philip, who, in the reign of King Henry I. coming to Scotland, got inheritance in the shire of Renfrew; and from him descended Sir John Montgomery, of Eglesham, in that county, who in 1388, being at the battle of Otterburn, in Northumberland, took prisoner with his own hand, Henry, Lord Percy, named Hotspur, who after killing James, Earl of Douglas, and mortally wounding the Earl of Murray, still prest on too boldly among his foes; for his ransom he obliged him to build the castle of Punnoon, in the Lordship of Eglesham. Sir John married the daughter and heir to Sir Hugh Eglintoun, of that ilk, by Giles, daughter of Walter, Lord Steward of Scotland, and sister to King Robert II. and with her having the Baronies of Eglingtoun and Ardrosan, in Coningham, the family from thence quarter the arms of Eglingtoun. He had issue, a son, Sir John, one of the hostages sent into England for the ransom of King James I. and marrying Agnes, daughter of Robert Maxwell, by her had

ALEXANDER, his heir, who was made a Lord of Parliament, and one of his Privy Council. He married Margaret, daughter to Thomas Boyd, of Kilmarnock, and by her had (besides a daughter married to Alexander Hume, ancestor to the Earl of Hume) another Alexander, who died before him, leaving

leaving iſſue by Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick Hepburn, of Hales, three ſons and five daughters; whereof Margaret, married John Stewart, Earl of Lenox.—Janet, to Sir Robert Coningham, by whom ſhe was mother of Alexander, created Earl of Glencairn;—and Jean, to John, Lord Kennedy, anceſtor of the Earl of Caſſils. The ſons were Alexander, Robert, and George.

ALEXANDER ſucceeded his grandfather, married Catherine, daughter of Gilbert, Lord Kennedy, and by her had

(1ſt Earl.) HUGH, his ſucceſſor, one of the Privy Council to King James IV. by whom he was created Earl of Eglingtoun; and marrying Helen, daughter of Colin Campbell, the 1ſt Earl of Argyl, by her had three ſons, and ſeveral daughters; of whom Margaret was married to William, Lord Semple; and Margery, to William, Lord Somerville; the ſons were John, Neil, William.

JOHN, the eldeſt, dying in his father's life-time, left by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Archibald Edmondſton, of Dunreath, Hugh, ſucceſſor to his grandfather; and a daughter, Chriſtian, who married Sir James Douglas, 7th Lord Drumlanrig, anceſtor to the Duke of Queenſbury.

(2d Earl.) HUGH, the next Earl, was one of the Privy Council to King James V. by whom, with the Earl of Huntley, he was appointed Governor of Scotland, while his Majeſty went to France to eſpouſe Magdalen, the daughter of that crown; and he marrying Marian, daughter of George, Lord Seton, by her was father of

(3d Earl.) HUGH, the 3d Earl, who married Agnes, daughter of Sir John Drummond, of Innerpeſtry, and had two ſons and two daughters; Margaret, married to Robert Seton, Earl of Winton; and Agnes, to Robert, Lord Semple; and of the ſons, which were Hugh and Robert, the latter left no iſſue.

(4th Earl.) HUGH, the eldeſt, ſucceeded to the Earldom, and married Giles, daughter of Robert, Lord Boyd, and by her had

(5th Earl.) HUGH, the 5th Earl, who married Chriſtian, daughter of James, the 2d Earl of Arran, and dying in 1612, without iſſue, his eſtate, by virtue of an intail made by him, came to his couſin-german, Sir Alexander Seton, who changing his name to Montgomery, took the arms and title of Eglingtoun. He was ſon of Robert, Earl of Winton, by Margaret, his wife, daughter to Hugh, the 3d Earl of Eglingtoun.

(6th Earl.) Sir ALEXANDER, who thus became the 6th Earl, in 1642, had the command of a regiment ſent to Ire-

land, to suppress the rebellion of the native Irish; but in 1650, when he was raising forces in the western parts for his Majesty's service, he was surprized at Dunbarton, by a party of English horse, and sent prisoner to Berwick upon Tweed, where he remained ten years, till the Restoration, during which time his estate was sequestered. He married Ann, daughter of Alexander Levingston, the 1st Earl of Linlithgow, and by her had five sons and two daughters; whereof Margaret was married to John Hay, the 1st Earl of Tweeddale.

(7th Earl.) HUGH, the eldest son, who succeeded in the honour, was excepted out of Cromwell's indemnity. He married first, Ann, daughter of James, the 2d Marquis of Hamilton, by whom he had a daughter of her name, who was married to James Ogilvy, the 3d Earl of Finlater; and by his second wife, who was Christian, daughter of John Lesley, the 6th Earl of Rothes, he had Alexander, his successor; Francis Montgomery, of Giffen; and five daughters; whereof Mary was married to George Seton, Earl of Winton; Margaret, to James Campbell, the 2d Earl of Loudon; and Christian, to John, Lord Balmerino.

(8th Earl) ALEXANDER, who succeeded, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. in the last year of whose reign he died, leaving by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of William Crighton, Earl of Dumfries, one daughter and three sons.

(9th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the eldest, succeeded his father in 1701; he was likewise one of the Privy Council, and one of the Commissioners of the Treasury; and having married three wives, by the first, who was Margaret, daughter of William, Lord Cochran, son to the Earl of Dundonald, he had two sons that died young, and four daughters; whereof Catherine was married to James Stewart, the 6th Earl of Galloway.—Grace, to Robert Dalziel, Earl of Carnwath.—Eupheme, to George Lockhart, of Carnwath, Esq.—Margaret, to Sir Alexander Maxwell, Bart. By his second wife, Ann, daughter to George Gordon, the first Earl of Aberdeen, he had an only daughter Mary, married to Sir David Conyngham; and by his third, who was Susanna, daughter of Sir Archibald Kennedy, of Colzean, Bart. who died 1780, he had three sons and seven daughters, viz. James, died young.—Alexander, the late Earl.—Archibald, the present Earl. The daughters were Elizabeth, married Sir John Cunningham, Bart.—Hellen, married to Francis Stewart, son of the Earl of Moray.—Susan, married to John Renton, Esq.

—Mar-

—Margaret, married to Sir Alexander Macdonald, Bart.—Frances.—Chriſtian, married to James Murray, of Abercarny, Eſq.—Grace, married to Mr. Boyne. His Lordſhip was ſucceeded in 1729, by his eldeſt ſon

(10th Earl.) ALEXANDER, who was unfortunately killed by Mungo Campbell, an officer in the exciſe, in a ſcuffle, Oct. 24. 1769, and was ſucceeded by his brother

(11th Earl.) ARCHIBALD, the preſent Earl.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Eglingtoun, and Lord Montgomery, in 1503, 15 James IV.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *azure*, three fleurs de lis, *or*; 2d and 3d, *gules*, three annulets, *or*; ſtonned, *azure*; all within a border, *or*, charged with a double treſſure, with fleurs de lis, *gules*. (*Plate* IV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a maid, or the picture of Hope, dreſſed in an antient rich apparel, holding in her right hand an anchor, and in her left the head of a ſavage.

SUPPORTERS.] Two wyverns, *vert*, vomiting fire, being the creſt of the Earl of Winton.

MOTTO.] *Garde bien.* Take care.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Eglingtoun, in the county of Air; and at Ardroſan, in the ſame county.

KENNEDY, EARL OF CASSILS.

THE Right Honourable DAVID KENNEDY, Earl of CASSILS, and Lord Kennedy, ſucceeded his brother, Thomas, the late Earl, Nov. 30, 1775.

The firſt of this name and family, is ſaid to be one Kenneth, from whom this family was named Kennedy. And in the reign of King William the Lion 1183, lived Henry Kennedy, who aſſiſted Gilbert, Lord Galloway in his wars.

In the reign of King David II. lived Sir John Kennedy, Knt. who from that King got ſeveral lands, and added to his paternal inheritance of Dunnure, the Barony of Caſſils, which he obtained by Mary, his wife, the daughter of Sir John Montgomery, and founded the church of Maybole, in Carrick. He had two ſons, of which Gilbert the eldeſt ſucceeding, was one of the hoſtages ſent to England for the ranſom of the aforeſaid King David, and was knighted by King Robert III. He married Marian, daughter of Sir Robert Maxwell, of Calderwood, by whom he had James, his heir, who married the Princeſs Mary Stewart, daughter of King Robert

III. by whom he had Gilbert, Lord Kennedy; and James, Biſhop of St. Andrews, who was alſo Lord Chancellor of Scotland; and from that marriage they were authorized to bear their arms in a double treſſure.

GILBERT, who ſucceeded his father, was, by King James II. made heretable Bailiff of Carrick, in the county of Air; and in 1460, was one of the ſix Governors of the kingdom, during the minority of James III. He married Agnes, ſiſter to Robert, the 1ſt Lord Maxwell, and by her had John, his ſucceſſor in the honour, and two daughters; Catherine, married to Alexander Montgomery; and Agnes, to Sir George Campbell. John who ſucceeded, was one of the Privy Council, but dying in 1508, left iſſue by Jean, daughter of Alexander, Lord Montgomery,

(1ſt Earl.) DAVID, his heir, who was one of the Privy Council to James IV. and by him created Earl of Caſſils, in 1509. He married two wives, Agnes, daughter of William, Lord Borthwick; and Mary, daughter of Thomas Boyd, Earl of Arran, by the Princeſs Mary, eldeſt ſiſter of King James III. and being killed on the 9th of September, 1513, with King James IV. at the battle of Flodden, was ſucceeded by his ſon

(2d Earl.) GILBERT, who was one of the Privy Council to King James V. by whom, in 1523, he was ſent Ambaſſador to England, to treat of a peace; but the next year he was murdered in attempting to reſcue the King from the Earl of Angus. He married Iſabel, daughter to Archibald Campbell, Earl of Argyl, by whom he had two ſons, of which Quintin the youngeſt was Abbot of Coſragwel, and was canonized a ſaint; and

(3d Earl.) GILBERT, the eldeſt, ſucceeding his father, was, by King James V. made Lord Treaſurer of Scotland, and in 1588, was one of the Peers ſent over to France to aſſiſt at the marriage of Queen Mary with Francis the Dauphin, afterwards King Francis II. and there died at Dieppe, leaving by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir to John Kennedy, of Colzean, two ſons, Gilbert, his ſucceſſor; and Sir Thomas, from whom the preſent Earl is deſcended.

(4th Earl.) GILBERT, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary. He married Margaret, daughter of John Lyon, Lord Glamis, and by her, who married ſecondly, John, the 1ſt Marquis of Hamilton, had two ſons, John and Gilbert.

(5th Earl.) JOHN, ſucceeded to the honour, and was alſo appointed Lord Treaſurer of Scotland; but dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his nephew

(6th

(6th Earl.) JOHN, the ſon of his brother Gilbert, became heir and was the 6th Earl. He marrying firſt, Jane, daughter of Thomas Hamilton, the 1ſt Earl of Haddington, by her had two daughters; Catherine married William, Lord Cochran, ſon to the Earl of Dundonald; and Margaret, to Dr Gilbert Burnet, Biſhop of Saliſbury. By his ſecond wife, Margaret, daughter of William Hay, Earl of Errol, and widow of Henry, Lord Kerr, he had John, his heir, and a daughter, Mary.

(7th Earl.) JOHN, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. by whom he was alſo made one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury; and he marrying Suſan, youngeſt daughter of James the 1ſt Duke of Hamilton, who was beheaded in 1648, by her had John, Lord Kennedy, and a daughter Ann, who was married to John Hamilton, Earl of Ruglen, who ſucceeded alſo as Earl of Selkirk: And the ſaid John, Lord Kennedy, dying in the year 1700, left iſſue by Elizabeth his wife, a daughter of the family of Hutchinſon, (who married to her ſecond huſband the ſaid Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen) a ſon

(8th Earl.) JOHN, Lord Kennedy, who, in 1702, ſucceeded his grandfather. He married Suſan daughter of John, Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen, who died in March, 1763; and his Lordſhip dying in Auguſt, 1759, was ſucceeded by

(9th Earl.) THOMAS, who was deſcended of Sir Thomas Kennedy, ſecond ſon of the 3d Earl of Caſſils; which Sir Thomas had by Elizabeth M'Gill, two ſons, James and Alexander; the elder of whom had a ſon James who died without iſſue; whereby the ſucceſſion devolved upon Sir Alexander, who left one ſon, Sir Alexander, who married Margaret, daughter of John, Lord Bargeny, and left a ſon Sir Archibald, who married Elizabeth, daughter of David, Lord Newark, by whom he had two ſons and a daughter: Sir John and David; Margaret married Alexander, Earl of Eglingtoun. Sir John left by his wife, Jean Douglas, three ſons: Sir John, who died without iſſue in 1744; Sir Thomas, who was the 9th Earl, died alſo without iſſue, and

(10th Earl.) DAVID, the preſent Earl.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Caſſils, in the county of Air, in 1509, 21 James IV.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a chevron, *gules*, between three croſs coſlets fitchy, *ſable*; all within a double treſſure flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis of the *ſecond*. (*Plate* IV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a dolphin, *azure*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſwans, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Avise la Fin.* Consider the Issue.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Cassils, on the river Dun in Airshire, in the division of Carrick.

STEWART, EARL of MORAY.

THE Right Honourable FRANCIS STEWART, Earl of MORAY, and Lord Down of Down, in Menteith, in the county of Perth, succeeded his father July 5, 1767. In June, 1763, he married Jane, eldest daughter of John, Lord Gray, by whom he has issue five sons and four daughters, viz. James, Lord Down, died July 11, 1776.—John, present Lord Down.—Francis.—Archibald.—Charles.—Margaret.—Grace.—Jane.—Anne.

(1st Earl.) JAMES STEWART, natural son of King James V. by Jane, daughter of the Lord Kennedy, was created an Earl by the said King, and marrying Lady Margaret, daughter of Colin Campbell, the third Earl of Argyl, by her had a daughter Mary, who was married to John Stewart, Master of Buchan; but having no male issue, the Earldom reverted to the crown, and by Queen Mary was bestowed on

(2d Earl.) JAMES STEWART, Prior of St. Andrew's, natural son of the aforesaid King by Margaret, daughter of John, Lord Erskine, and by her was made one of the Privy Council. He was also by her Majesty made Lord Lieutenant of the borders towards England; and after she was obliged to resign the government in favour of her son King James VI. he was chosen Regent during the King's minority; but on the 23d of January, 1570, as he was riding through the street of Lithgow, he was shot from a window with a musquet ball into the belly, of which wound he died the same evening. The assassin was one James Hamilton, of Bothwel. This Earl married a daughter of William Keith, Earl Marshal, and by her had two daughters, Margaret and Mary; of which the youngest was married to Francis Hay, the tenth Earl of Errol;

MARGARET, who became Countess of Moray, marrying

(2d Earl.) JAMES STEWART, Lord Down, he in her right assumed the honour; but was murdered on the 7th of February, 1592. He had two sons, James and Francis; and three daughters; Margaret was married to Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham, in England.—Mary to John Wemys.—Jane to Hugh Fraser, Lord Lovat.

(4th

(4th Earl.) JAMES, eldeſt ſon, ſucceeding in the Earldom, married Ann, daughter of George Gordon, 1ſt Marquis of Huntley, by whom he had a ſon

(5th Earl.) JAMES, who in 1638, ſucceeded his father, and married Margaret, ſiſter and coheir to Alexander Hume, the 2d Earl of Hume, by whom he had three ſons and four daughters; of whom Mary was married to Archibald Campbell, the 9th Earl of Argyl, and Margaret to Alexander Sutherland, 1ſt Lord Duffus; and of the ſons, the eldeſt dying young,

(6th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the ſecond, ſucceeded as Earl of Moray. He was made Juſtice General by King Charles II. alſo Secretary of State; and by King James II. was appointed High Commiſſioner to the Parliament. He married Amelia, daughter of Sir John Balfour, of Pitullo, and by her had three ſons, James, Charles, and Francis; whereof the eldeſt died in his father's life time; having married Catherine, ſiſter to Lionel Tollemache, Earl of Dyſart, and by her, who afterwards married John, the nineteenth Earl of Sutherland, had two daughters, Elizabeth, married to Brigadier Alexander Grant; and Amelia firſt to Mr. Fraſer, of Strichen, and ſecondly to John Lindſay, Earl of Crawfurd.

(7th Earl.) CHARLES, ſecond ſon, ſucceeded to the Earldom, and married Anne Campbell, daughter of Archibald, the 9th Earl of Argyl, widow of Richard, Earl of Lauderdale, but dying without iſſue in 1735, was ſucceeded by his brother

(8th Earl.) FRANCIS, who married Jane Elphingſton, youngeſt daughter of John, Lord Balmerino, and left two ſons, James, Lord Down; and Francis, who married Ellen Montgomery, daughter of Alexander, the 9th Earl of Eglingtoun; and one daughter, Anne, married to John Stuart, Eſq. of Blair-hall, by whom ſhe was left a widow, and died Jan. 1783. His Lordſhip dying in 1739, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

(9th Earl.) JAMES, who married Grace, the Counteſs Dowager, and widow of John Gordon, Earl of Aboyn, daughter of George Lockhart, of Carnwath, Eſq. by whom he had Francis, the preſent Earl; and a daughter Eupheme. He married ſecondly, Margaret, daughter of David, Earl of Wemys, by whom, who died 1779, he had two ſons: James and David; and deceaſing July 5, 1767, was ſucceeded by his ſon

(10th Earl.) FRANCIS, the preſent Earl.

CREATION.] Earl of Moray, Feb. 10, 1561.

ARMS.]

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *or*, a lion rampant within a double treſſure, all within a border compone, *argent* and *azure*; 2d, *or*, a feſſe cheque, *argent* and *azure*; 3d, *or*, three cuſhions pendent by the corners, within a double treſſure, *gules*. (*Plate* IV.)

CREST.] On a wreath a pelican in her neſt, feeding her young.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Salus per Chriſtum redemptorem*. Safety through Chriſt my redeemer.

CHIEF SEATS.] Dunbriſal, on the Coaſt of Fife; at Caſtle-Stewart, in the county of Inverneſs; and at the caſtle of Tarnway, in the county of Nairn.

HOME, EARL OF HOME.

THE Right Honourable ALEXANDER HOME, Earl of HOME, and Baron of Dunglaſs; ſucceeded his brother, the late Earl, April 28, 1761; married, 1ſt, Primroſe, daughter of Charles Lord Elphingſton, by whom he had iſſue: William, Lord Dunglaſs.—Elizabeth. He married, ſecondly, Marianne, daughter of his uncle, James Home of Aiton, Eſq; He married, thirdly, Feb. 10, 1768, Miſs Ramſay, by whom he had a daughter, born July 20, 1773.

This family takes their ſurname from the caſtle of Hume, in the Merſe of Berwickſhire, and is deſcended from William, a ſon of Patrick Hume, Earl of Dunbar; which William was ſucceeded by a ſon of his name, who lived in the reign of Alexander III. and the family, after ſeveral deſcents, became very eminent.

In the reign of Robert III. Sir Thomas Hume of that ilk, taking to wife Nicola, heireſs of the family of Pepdie, in the county of Berwick, with her had the Lordſhip of Dunglaſs, and thereby his fortune being much increaſed, he, in regard to that match, added to his paternal coat of arms, *argent*, three pepingeys, *vert*; and by the ſaid Nicola his wife, had Alexander, his ſucceſſor, and David Hume, Laird of Wedderburn.

ALEXANDER, who ſucceeded him, was taken priſoner by the Engliſh, at the ſecond battle of Hallidon. 1402, and died a captive in England, leaving a ſon Alexander, who diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the wars againſt the Engliſh, and was ſlain with Archibald, Earl of Douglas, Marſhal of France, at the battle of Verneuil, againſt the Duke of Bedford, 1424.

He

He married a daughter of the family of Hay, of Yeſter, and had three ſons; of which Sir Alexander the eldeſt, who ſucceeded, raiſed the grandeur of his family by the large eſtates he acquired, out of which he erected the collegiate church of Dunglaſs: marrying to his firſt wife Margery, heireſs of Landel, in the county of Berwick, by her had three ſons; and by his ſecond wife, who was daughter to Alexander, Lord Montgomery, he had Thomas Hume, of Langſhaw, in the county of Air. Of the three ſons by the firſt wife, Alexander the eldeſt, dying before his father, left another Alexander ſucceſſor to his grandfather.—George, heir to Alexander.—John Hume, of Coldingnows, of whom hereafter; and ſeveral daughters, of whom Janet was married to James Hamilton, the firſt Earl of Arran.

(1ſt Lord.) ALEXANDER, who ſucceeded his grandfather, was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. by whom he was made Lord Chamberlain of Scotland, Captain of Stirling Caſtle, Warden of the Eaſt Marſhes, Governor to John, Earl of Mar, the King's brother, then in minority, and created Lord Hume: But after the King's death being charged with crimes of a very high nature, by John, Duke of Albany, Governor to the young King James V. he was found guilty and beheaded; and dying without male iſſue, his uncle George became heir.

(2d Lord.) GEORGE, the ſecond Lord, performed many warlike exploits againſt the Engliſh; and marrying Mary, daughter and coheir to Patrick Haliburton, by her had Alexander his heir, and a daughter Margaret, married to Sir Alexander Erſkine, of Gogar, in Mid Lothian.

(3d Lord.) ALEXANDER, who ſucceeded his firſt wife Margaret, daughter of Sir Walter Kerr of Ceſford, by her had a daughter Margaret, who was married to George Keith, the fourth Earl Marſhal; and by his ſecond wife Agnes, daughter of Patrick, Lord Grey, he had

(1ſt Earl.) ALEXANDER, his heir, who was in great favour with King James VI. by whom he was made one of the Privy Council, and created Earl of Home and Dunbar. He married Mary, daughter of Edward Dudley, Viſcount Liſle in England, by whom he had a ſon James, and two daughters; Margaret married to James Stewart the fifth Earl of Murray, and Ann to John Maitland, Duke of Lauderdale, and he dying in 1619, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(2d Earl.) JAMES, who married three wives; Chriſtian, daughter of William Douglas, the ſixth Earl of Morton, widow of Laurence, Maſter of Oliphant; Grace, eldeſt daughter

daughter of Francis firſt Earl of Weſtmorland; and Anne, daughter of Lucius Cary, Viſcount Falkland; but dying in 1634, without iſſue, the Earldom of Dunbar lay dormant, till 1689; but that of Home by an intail on the heirs male, came to Sir James Hume of Coldingnows, deſcended from John Hume of the ſaid place, as aforeſaid.

(3d Earl.) Sir JAMES, who thus became Earl of Home, married Jane, daughter to William, the ſeventh Earl of Morton, and left three ſons, Alexander, James and Charles.

(4th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the eldeſt ſucceeded and married Ann, daughter of Richard Sackville, the ſixth Earl of Dorſet, in England; but dying without iſſue, his brother

(5th Earl.) JAMES, became heir. He married Anne Ramſay, daughter of George, the ſecond Earl of Dalhouſie; and dying without iſſue alſo,

(6th Earl.) Charles, the youngeſt ſucceeded to the honour. He married Ann, daughter of William Purvis, of that ilk, and dying in 1706, left Alexander his heir, John and George; and three daughters; of whom Jane was married to Patrick Hume, Lord Polwarth, and died without iſſue. John the ſecond ſon, being taken in the rebellion, 1715, was ſent priſoner to London, and ſecured with many others in Newgate; and on the 8th of May, 1716, being tried, was found guilty of high treaſon; but happily received the benefit of his Majeſty's act of Grace, in 1717.

(7th Earl.) ALEXANDER, who ſucceeded, married Ann Ker, daughter of William, the ſecond Marquis of Lothian, by her left two ſons and one daughter; William, Lord Dunglaſs; Alexander, and Jane.

(8th Earl.) WILLIAM, the eldeſt, who ſucceeded him, married the widow —— Lawes, of Albemarle Street, in 1742, and dying without iſſue the 28th of April, 1761, he was ſucceeded by his brother,

(9th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the preſent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Earl of Home, and Baron of Dunglaſs, in the county of Berwick, March 4, 1604, by James VI.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt, and 4th *vert*, a lion rampant, *argent*, armed and langued, *gules*; 2d and 3d, *argent*, three pepingeys, *vert*, beaked and membered, *gules*; and over all, by way of ſurtout, an eſcutcheon, *or*, charged with an orle, *azure*. (*Plate* IV.)

CREST.] A lion's head eraſed, *gules*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, as thoſe in the arms.

MOTTO.] *True to the end.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Home-Caſtle, and Hirſel, in the county of Berwick.

HOME,

HOME, EARL OF DUNBAR.

THE Right Honourable JOHN HOME, Earl of DUNBAR, deſcended from Alexander, 1ſt Earl of Dunbar and Home, ſo created by James VI. March 4, 1604.

This title was claimed by John Home, Eſq. of the county of Berwick, and allowed him by the Sheriff and a reſpectable Jury, Oct. 11, 1776, being deſcended from Sir Alexander Home, to whom the title was adjudged, 1689, and the ſame arms borne as thoſe of the Earl Home, except in the eſcutcheon, by way of ſurtout, *gules*, a lion rampant, *argent*, within a bordure charged with eight croſſes of the laſt. But as this claim is not confirmed, we omit the arms, &c. in the plates.

BOWES LYON, EARL OF STRATHMORE AND KINGHORN.

THE Right Honourable JOHN BOWES LYON, Earl of STRATHMORE and KINGHORN, Lord Lyon and Glamis, ſucceeded his father, the late Earl, in April, 1776.

The origin of this noble family is ſaid to be the ſame as that of Lyon in France, which derives itſelf from the noble houſe of Leoni at Rome, a branch whereof came from France into England with William the Norman, in 1066, and from thence in 1098 to Scotland with King Edgar, the fourth ſon of Malcolm III This Lyon was a great favourite with that Prince; and for the good ſervices he had done againſt Donald Bane, the uſurper, had a grant of conſiderable lands in Perthſhire, which from him received the name of Glen Lyon.

Afterwards JOHN DE LYON, obtained a grant from King David II. of the Baronies of Forteviot and Fergundeny in the ſaid county, with Drumgawan, and others in the ſhire of Aberdeen, and the grant was confirmed by King Robert II.

(1ſt Lord.) Sir JOHN LYON, ſon of the ſaid John, was Secretary to the ſaid King Robert II. who in the year 1379, granted him the Thanedom of Glamis, in Forfarſhire, and not long after preferred him to be Great Chamberlain of Scotland. He alſo advanced him to the degree of a Lord of Parliament, by the title of Lord Glamis, and gave him in marriage Jane Stewart, his third and youngeſt daughter, by Elizabeth Mure, his firſt wife, together with the Barony of Kinghorn in Fifeſhire, and from that match his family ſurround

round their arms with a double treſſure. He had likewiſe ſeveral grants of lands from the crown, to which he made additions by the purchaſe of many Baronies, and was alſo made Governor of Edinburgh caſtle during life, and Lord Chancellor of Scotland. In 1382, he was ſent Ambaſſador to England; but in his return having the misfortune to quarrel with Sir James Lindſay, of Crawford, was by him murdered at the Moſs of Balhall, which was highly reſented by the King, who ordered the corpſe to be buried in the abbey of Scoon.

By the ſaid Princeſs Jane his wife, the King's daughter, he left an only ſon John, who being very young, the King, his grandfather took him under his royal patronage, ſtrictly prohibiting any harm to him, under the higheſt penalty the law could inflict.

(2d Lord.) JOHN, the ſecond Lord Glamis, married Mary, daughter of Patrick Graham, Earl of Strathern; and dying, was buried among the Kings at Scoon, leaving a ſon,

(3d Lord.) PATRICK, the third Lord, who was one of the hoſtages ſent into England in 1421, for the return of King James I. and was one of the Privy Council to King James II. and Maſter of his Houſhold. He married Iſabel, daughter of Alexander Ogilvy of Auchterhouſe, purchaſed the lands of Backie, Cardean, and Drumgly, and was buried at Glamis, leaving three ſons.

(4th Lord.) ALEXANDER, the eldeſt ſucceeded, and married Agnes, daughter of William, Lord Crighton, Chancellor of Scotland; but dying in 1437, without iſſue, his eſtate and honour deſcended to his brother.

(5th Lord.) JOHN, who was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. by whom he was made Juſtice General of Scotland; and marrying Margaret, daughter of Sir John Scrimzer, Conſtable of Dundee, purchaſed the heretable office of Coroner for the counties of Forfar and Kincardin; and dying in the year 1479, left John, his heir; David; and a daughter Chriſtian, who was married to William Hay, the fifth Earl of Errol.

(6th Lord.) JOHN, married Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew, Lord Gray, by whom he had two ſons, George and John; and a daughter of her name, who was married to John, Maſter of Forbes.

(7th Lord.) GEORGE, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father in 1500, but he dying in 1505, unmarried, the eſtate and honour came to his brother.

(8th

(8th Lord.) JOHN, who married Jane Douglas, ſiſter to Archibald, the twelfth Earl of Douglas, and had John his heir.

(9th Lord.) JOHN, married Janet Keith, ſiſter of William, the third Earl Marſhal, by whom he had John his ſucceſſor; Sir Thomas Lyon of Auldbar, who was Lord Treaſurer of Scotland, and married Eupheme, daughter of William Douglas, the ſixth Earl of Morton; and a daughter Margaret, who was firſt married to Gilbert Kennedy, the fourth Earl of Caſſils, and ſecondly to John, the 1ſt Marquis of Hamilton.

(10th Lord.) JOHN, who ſucceeded his father, was, in 1575, conſtituted Lord Chancellor of Scotland. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Abernetty of Salton, by whom he had Patrick his heir, and ſeveral daughters; whereof Jane was firſt married to Robert, Lord Douglas, heir apparent to William, Earl of Morton; ſecondly, to Archibald Douglas, the fourteenth Earl of Douglas; and laſtly, to Alexander Lindſay, Lord Spinzy, youngeſt ſon of David, the 9th Earl of Crawford; and Elizabeth was the wife of Patrick, Lord Gray.

(1ſt Earl.) PATRICK, was made Captain of the Guard, and one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and Lord Treaſurer of Scotland, and in 1606, was created Earl of Kinghorn. He married Ann, daughter of Murray, the 1ſt Earl of Tullibairden; and dying at Edinburgh, in 1615, left three ſons, John, James, and Frederick; and a daughter Ann, who was married to William Hay, the 11th Earl of Errol.

(2d Earl.) JOHN, the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded his father, and marrying firſt Martha, daughter of John Erſkine, the 6th Earl of Mar, and ſecondly, Elizabeth Maul, daughter of Patrick, the 1ſt Earl of Panmure, by the latter, (who, after his deceaſe, married George, the 3d Earl of Linlithgow) had Patrick, the 3d Earl of Kinghorn, and a daughter Elizabeth, who was married firſt to Charles Gordon, the 1ſt Earl of Aboyn, and ſecondly, to Captain Alexander Grant.

(3d Earl.) PATRICK, who, in 1649, ſucceeded his father, and was the 3d Earl of Kinghorn, with the conſent and approbation of King Charles II. changed his title from Kinghorn to Strathmore, and was one of the Privy Council in that reign, as alſo in that of King James VII. likewiſe one of the extraordinary Lords of Seſſion; and marrying Ellen Middleton, daughter of John, Earl of Middleton, by her had two ſons, John and Patrick, and two daughters; whereof Grizel was married to David Ogilvy, the 3d Earl of Airly; and Elizabeth

Elizabeth to Charles Gordon, the 2d Earl of Aboyn; and after his deceaſe to Patrick, Lord Kinnaird.

(4th Earl.) JOHN, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father in his honours in 1695. He was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne. He married Elizabeth Stanhope, daughter to Philip, the 2d Earl of Cheſterfield, and dying in 1712, left four ſons, John, Charles, James, and Thomas, and two daughters; of which Ellen was married to Robert Stewart, Lord Blantyre; Mary died 1767.

(5th Earl.) JOHN, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father, and being in the rebellion in 1715, under the command of John Earl of Mar, was killed in the battle of Dumblain.

(6th Earl.) CHARLES, his brother ſucceeded, and married Suſan Cochran, daughter of John, the 4th Earl of Dundonald; but he being accidently killed at Forfar, in 1728, by James Carnegy, of Finhavin,

(7th Earl.) JAMES, the third brother, became heir to the eſtate and honour, who dying unmarried in 1735, was ſucceeded by

(8th Earl.) THOMAS, the youngeſt brother, who, in 1738, married Jane, daughter of James Nicholſon, Eſq. by whom, who died May 13, 1778, he had iſſue, John the late Earl.—James Philip, born in 1738.—Thomas, married 1774, a daughter of Farren Wren, Eſq.—Suſan, married to General Lambton.—Anne, married in July, 1768, to John Simpſon, Eſq. by whom ſhe had iſſue, and was left a widow in 1773.—Margaret. His Lordſhip dying in January, 1753, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon

(9th Earl.) JOHN, who was born in 1737. He married, February 14, 1767, Mary Eleanor, daughter and only child of George Bowes, Eſq. of Gibſide, in the county of Durham, and took thereupon the name of Bowes, purſuant to an act of parliament paſſed in the ſame year, and died in April, 1776, leaving iſſue two ſons, John, and George, born April 12, 1769; and one daughter, Mary, born April 5, 1773, who died May, 1780; and the Counteſs, Jan. 16, 1777, married to Andrew Robinſon Stoney, Eſq. who has taken the name of Bowes, and by whom ſhe has iſſue a daughter, born Nov. 20, 1777. The honours devolved to his Lordſhip's eldeſt ſon,

(10th Earl.) JOHN, the preſent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Glamis, in the county of Forfar; and Kinghorn, in the county of Fife, by Robert II. and Earl of Kinghorn, and Lord Lyon, July 10, 1606, 39 James VI. The title of Strathmore, in Angus, was granted ſoon after the reſtoration of Charles II.

ARMS.]

ARMS.] *Argent*, a lion rampant, *azure*, armed and langued, *gules*, within a double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered with fleurs de lis of the latter. (*Plate* V.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lady to the girdle holding in her right hand the royal thiſtle, incloſed with a circle of laurel, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, an unicorn, *argent*, armed, maned, and unguled, *or*; on the ſiniſter, a lion, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *In te Domine ſperavi*. In thee, O Lord, have I put my Truſt.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Gibſide, in the county of Durham; and at Caſtle-Lyon, in the county of Perth.

HAMILTON, EARL OF ABERCORN.

THE Right Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, Earl and Baron of ABERCORN, and Baron of Paiſley; alſo Viſcount and Baron STRABANE, in Ireland; and Baron Mountcaſtle, Kilpatrick, and Baronet of the ſame kingdom; ſucceeded his father James, Jan. 13, 1744, being ſummoned by writ to the Houſe of Peers in Ireland, March 23, 1736.

The deſcent of this noble family is to be found under the title of Duke of Hamilton; and that James, the 2d Earl of Arran, marrying Margaret Douglas, daughter of James, the 3d Earl of Morton, by her had four ſons, James, John, Claud, and David.

(1ſt Lord P.) CLAUD, was progenitor of the Earls of Abercorn. In 1553, he was promoted to be Commander of the Abbey of Paiſley, upon the reſignation of John, Archbiſhop of St. Andrews, which was ratified and approved by Pope Julius III. and upon the breaking out of the civil war, he, adhering to the intereſt of Queen Mary, was by her conſtituted one of the principal Commanders of her army at the battle of Langſide, 1568, where he performed the part of a brave and valiant General; and reſolutely perſiſting in her Majeſty's ſervice, his eſtate was thereupon forfeited and continued in other hands, till James VI. in 1585, reſtored it, and alſo created him Lord Paiſley. He married Margaret, daughter to George, Lord Seton, ſiſter to Robert, the 1ſt Earl of Winton, and by her had five ſons, and a daughter of her name, married to William, Marquis of Douglas. The ſons were James, Sir Claud, Sir John, Sir George, and Sir Frederick. The latter, who ſerved under Guſtavus Adolphus, and had a

regiment in the wars of Ireland, in the reign of King Charles II. was progenitor of Viſcount Boyne.

Sir George, the fourth ſon, in 1648, performed many eminent ſervices in the ſaid wars for King Charles I. as in 1649, he did for Charles II. and left no iſſue. Sir John, the third ſon, left an only daughter, married to Sir Archibald Acheſon; Sir Claud, the ſecond, was progenitor of the family of Eliſton.

(2d Lord P. 1ſt Earl of A.) JAMES, the eldeſt ſon of the ſaid Claud and Margaret Seton, by King James VI. was created Earl of Abercorn; and he marrying Marian, daughter to Thomas, Lord Boyde, by her had five ſons and three daughters; Anne, married to Hugh, Lord Semple.—Margaret, to Sir William Conyngham, of Caprington.—and Lucy, contracted by her father, when very young, to the Marquis of Antrim, who not abiding by the contract, ſhe never married. The ſons were James, Claud, Sir William, Sir George, and Sir Alexander. The third was long reſident at Rome, from the Queen Dowager of England, and in his old age married Jane, daughter to Alexander Colquhoon, Laird of Luſs, and widow of Allan, the 5th Lord Cathcart, but left no iſſue. Sir Alexander the youngeſt ſon, was father of Count Hamilton, who ſettled firſt at the court of Philip-William, Elector Palatine, who ſent him envoy extraordinary to King James II. of England. He accompanied the Elector's daughter Eleanor-Magdalena to Vienna, who married the Emperor Leopold, and by the favour of the Empreſs was created a Count of the Empire, with a grant of the County of Newburgh near Paſſaw, and other eſtates in Moravia and Hungary. He had iſſue a daughter, maid of honour to the Empreſs Emillia, conſort of the Emperor Joſeph; and a ſon, Count Julius, Chamberlain to the Emperor, who married Maria Erneſtina, born Counteſs of Starenburg, who died in 1724, and had iſſue three ſons and ſeveral daughters.

(1ſt Lord S. 2d Earl of A.) JAMES, the eldeſt ſon, was created Baron of Strabane. He married Catherine, daughter and heir to Gervaſe Clifton, Lord Clifton, of Leighton Bromſwold, (widow of Eſme Stuart, Duke of Richmond and Lennox, from whom the preſent Lord Clifton and Earl of Darnley is deſcended) by whom he had three ſons, James, Lord Paiſley, who died before him, and by a daughter of William Lenthal, Eſq. Speaker of the Houſe of Commons in the long parliament, left an only daughter Catherine, married firſt to William Lenthal, of Burford, in Oxfordſhire, Eſq. her couſin; and ſecondly to Charles, the 5th Earl of Abercorn.

corn. The ſecond ſon was Colonel of a regiment and killed in Germany.

(3d Earl.) GEORGE, the third ſon, ſucceeding to the title, was the 3d Earl, but dying unmarried, we return to

(2d Lord S.) CLAUD, ſecond ſon to James the 1ſt Earl, to whom his brother James reſigned the Barony of Strabane: he died June 14, 1638. He married, in 1630, Jane Gordon, youngeſt daughter to George, 1ſt Marquis of Huntley, and by her had two ſons, James and George, and two daughters; Catherine, married firſt to James, eldeſt ſon to Sir Frederick Hamilton, before mentioned, an elder brother to Guſtavus created Viſcount Boyne; ſecondly to Owen Wynne, of Lurganboy, in the county of Leitrim, Eſq. and thirdly to John Bingham, of Caſtlebar, in the county of Mayo, Eſq. Marianne, married to Richard Perkins, of Lifford, in the county of Donegal, Eſq. all in Ireland.

(3d Lord S.) JAMES, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father; but dying without iſſue, June 16, 1655, was ſucceeded by his brother,

(4th Lord S.) GEORGE, the fourth Lord, who married Elizabeth, daughter to Chriſtopher Fagan, of Feltrim, in the county of Dublin, Eſq. and dying April 14, 1668, left two ſons, Claud and Charles, and two daughters; Anne, married to John Browne, of Neale, in the county of Mayo, Eſq; and Mary to Gerard Dillon, Eſq. Recorder of Dublin, and Prime Serjeant to King James II.

(5th Lord S. 4th Earl of A.) CLAUD, ſucceeded to the titles of Lord Strabane and Earl of Abercorn; but attending King James II. from France, as Colonel of a regiment in his army, he was attainted March 1, 1689. After the defeat at the Boyne, he embarked for France, and was killed in his voyage in 1690. He forfeited his eſtate and title of Strabane, but the Earldom devolved on his brother,

(6th Lord S. and 5th Earl of A.) CHARLES, who obtaining a reverſion of his brother's attainder, ſucceeded alſo to the title of Strabane. He married Catherine, only daughter to James, Lord Paiſley; but having only a daughter, Elizabeth, who died young, we return to

Sir GEORGE, 4th ſon of James, the 1ſt Earl of Abercorn, who, during the rebellion performed good ſervices in Ireland for King Charles I. and II. being a Colonel of Foot, and Governor of the Caſtle of Nenagh, in 1649. In 1651, he retired to France, where he continued till the reſtoration of King Charles II. who created him a Baronet. He married Mary, the third ſiſter to James, the 1ſt Duke of Ormond,

and by her, who died in Auguſt, 1680, had ſix ſons and three daughters; James.—Sir George, made a Count in France, and Marſhal du Camp in that ſervice, who married Frances, eldeſt daughter and coheir to Richard Jennings, of Sandridge, in the county of Hertford, Eſq. and ſiſter to Sarah, Ducheſs of Marlborough, and dying in 1667, left iſſue by her, (who married ſecondly with Richard Talbot, Duke of Tyrconnel, and died in Dublin, March 7, 1731) three daughters, Elizabeth, Viſcounteſs Roſs; Frances, Viſcounteſs Dillon; and Mary, Viſcounteſs Kingſland; all then in their infancy.—Anthony, who followed King James into France, and died a Lieutenant-general in that kingdom. — Thomas, a Commander in the ſea ſervice, died in New England.—Richard, Colonel of a regiment of horſe in King James's army, and a Brigadier-general, fled alſo into France, where he died a Lieutenant-general.—John, a Colonel in King James's ſervice, loſt his life at the battle of Aughrim.—Elizabeth, married to Philibert, Count of Grammont, by whom ſhe had a daughter, Claude-Charlotte, married to Henry, Earl of Stafford.—Lucia, married to Sir Donogh O'Brien, of Lemineagh, Bart.—Margaret to Matthew Ford, of Coolgreny, in the county of Wexford, Eſq. both in Ireland.

JAMES, the eldeſt ſon, was Groom of the Bed-chamber to King Charles II. and Colonel of a regiment of foot on board the navy with the Duke of York, where he had one of his legs taken off by a cannon-ball, of which wound he died June 6, 1673. He married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter to John, Lord Colepeper, Maid of Honour to Mary, Princeſs of Orange, mother of King William; and by the ſaid Lady, who died in 1709, had ſix ſons, of whom three only ſurvived their infancy; James.—George, who loſt his life at the battle of Stenkirk, in 1692, commanding a regiment of foot.—William, who was one of the five Kentiſh petitioners, of which county he was Deputy Lieutenant, and Colonel of a regiment of militia: he married Margaret, ſecond daughter to Sir Thomas Colepeper, of Hollingburne, in Kent, and had iſſue four ſons and one daughter, viz. John, Sheriff of Kent, in 1719, who married Mary, daughter of John Wright, Eſq. M. D. and had many ſons and daughters.—George, who married the daughter of Monſieur Vaſſerot, a native of Switzerland, had ſeveral ſons and daughters.—Thomas, who was an officer, and died in Ireland.—William, who died young.—Elizabeth, married to Edwin Steed, of Steedhill, in Kent, Eſq.

(1ſt Viſc. S. 6th Earl of A.) JAMES, the eldeſt ſon of James and Elizabeth Colepeper, ſucceeded his father as Groom

Groom of the Bed-chamber to King Charles II. he alſo ſucceeded to the titles of Baron Strabane, and Earl of Abercorn, and was created Baron of Mountcaſtle, and Viſcount Strabane. In 1706, to preſerve his Scotch Peerage, he went over to that kingdom, and ſat in the ſeſſion of Parliament which concluded the Union. In the reign of King James II. he had the command of a regiment of horſe, and was one of that King's Privy Council, as he was to King William, and Queen Anne; and in September, 1714, was appointed the ſame to his Majeſty King George I. as he alſo was in 1727 to King George II. but died November 28, 1734; and his Lordſhip married in 1686, Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Sir Robert Reading, of the city of Dublin, Bart. by his wife, Jane, relict of Charles, the 1ſt Earl of Montrath; and by her had nine ſons; and five daughters, Elizabeth, married firſt to William Brownlow, of Lurgan, Eſq. Knight of the ſhire for the county of Armagh, (and had ſeveral children, of whom Elizabeth married the Lord Knapton) and ſecondly, the Count de Kearney, in France.—Jane, who died young.—Mary, married to Henry Colley, Eſq. elder brother to Richard, Lord Mornington.—Phillippa, married firſt to Benjamin Pratt, Dean of Down; and ſecondly, to Michael Connel, of London, M. D.—Jane, married to Archibald Hamilton, brother to James, Duke of Hamilton. The ſons were, Robert, who died an infant.—James, his ſucceſſor.—Robert, who died young.—John, who died in 1714, unmarried.—George, who died an infant.—George, who married in 1719, Bridget, daughter and heir of Colonel William Coward, of the city of Wells; and had by her, who died 1775, four ſons and ſix daughters; 1. George. 2. John. 3. William. 4. James, who married firſt, Miſs Worth, of Cornwall; and ſecondly, Elizabeth Merryman, but died without iſſue, 1779. 5. Elizabeth, who married to the Rev. Mr. Finney, of Cornwall, and has iſſue. 6. Maria, married firſt to Mr. March, of Jamaica, by whom ſhe had iſſue, a daughter, who married Thomas Hervey, Eſq. nephew of the Earl of Briſtol, who died and has left iſſue; and ſecondly, to William Beckford, Eſq. Alderman of London, by whom ſhe had iſſue, a ſon, the preſent William Beckford, of Font-hill, Eſq. born 1760. 7. Harriot, married the Rev. Mr. Petre. 8. Frances, deceaſed. 9. Charlotte. 10. Rachael, married to Mr. Nevil Walter.—Francis, a clergyman, married to Dorothea, ſecond daughter and coheir to James Forth, of Redwood, in King's county, Eſq. and dying in May, 1746, left iſſue.—William, caſt away in the

Royal Anne galley, with the Lord Belhaven, in November, 1721.—Charles.

(2d Vifc. S. 7th Earl of A.) JAMES, the fecond, but eldeft furviving fon, fucceeded his father. In 1737, he was appointed one of his Majefty's Privy Council for the kingdom of Ireland; and marrying Anne, daughter to Colonel John Plumer, of Blakefware, in the county of Hertford, by her, who died Sept. 30, 1776, had fix fons, and one daughter, Anne, married Auguft 16, 1746, to Sir Henry Mackworth, Bart. The fons were, James, the prefent Earl.—John, who was drowned December 18, 1755, as he was going from the Lancafter man of war, of which he was Captain, to Portfmouth: he married in November, 1749, the widow of Richard Elliot, of Port-Elliot, Efq. by whom he had iffue, John-James, married June, 1779, Mifs Catherine Copley, daughter of Sir Jofeph Copley, Bart.—William, who died young.—George, Rector of Tagheon and Donoghadee, in the diocefe of Raphoe, in Ireland, who married Elizabeth, the daughter of Richard, uncle to the prefent Lord Onflow.—Plumer, who died young.—William, loft in the Victory man of war. His Lordfhip dying January 13, 1744, was fucceeded by his eldeft fon,

(3d Vif. 8th Earl of A.) JAMES, the prefent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Paifley, in the county of Renfrew, in 1591; Baron of Abercorn, in the county of Lanerk, in 1604; Earl of the fame place, Baron of Hamilton, Mountcaftle, and Kilpatrick, July 10, 1606; Baron of Strabane, in the county of Tyrone, May 8, 1618; all by King James VI. of Scotland, and firft of England; and created Vifcount of Strabane, and Baron of Mountcaftle, in the county of Tyrone, Dec. 2, 1701, 13 William III. The title of Baronet was given by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ft and 4th, *gules*, three cinque-foils pierced, *ermine*; 2d and 3d, *argent*; a fhip with its fails furled up, *fable*. (*Plate* V.)

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, *or*, an oak fructed and penetrated tranfverfely in the main ftem, by a frame-faw, *proper*, the frame, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two antelopes, *argent*, their horns, ducal collars, chains, and hoofs, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Sola Nobilitat Virtus.* Virtue alone is Nobility.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Stephen's-green, in the city of Dublin; at Paifley, in the county of Renfrew; at Duddingfton, in Mid-Lothian, in Scotland; and at Witham, in the county of Effex, in England.

ERSKINE,

ERSKINE, EARL OF KELLIE.

THE Right Honourable ARCHIBALD ERSKINE, Earl of KELLIE, Viſcount Fenton, and Baron Dirleton, Premier Viſcount of Scotland, born in 1736, ſucceeded his brother Oct. 15, 1781, and was lately a Major in the 11th regiment of foot.

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, of Gogar, in Mid-Lothian, brother to John, the 5th Earl of Mar, being intruſted with the cuſtody of young King James VI. in the caſtle of Stirling, and marrying Margaret, daughter of George, the 2d Lord Hume, by her had a ſon,

(1ſt Earl.) THOMAS, who being educated with the aforeſaid King James from his childhood, thereby became a great favourite with that Prince, who firſt made him a Knight and Gentleman of his Bed-chamber; and afterwards, having with Sir John Ramſay, in the year 1660, reſcued the ſaid King from the ſons of William Ruthwen, Earl of Gowry, was thereupon honoured with a coat of Augmentation, and rewarded with the Lordſhip of Dirleton, made Captain of the Engliſh Guards, Groom of the Stole, created Viſcount Fenton, and Earl of Kellie, and in 1615, made a Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter. He married Anne, daughter of Gilbert Ogilvy, of Pourie, and by her had three ſons, of whom Sir George Erſkine, of Innerdale, left two daughters his coheirs; Anne, married to John Leſley, the 3d Lord Melvil; and Margaret, to Sir John Mackenzie, Bart. anceſtor of the Earl of Cromerty.

(2d Earl.) THOMAS, the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded; but he dying unmarried, the eſtate and honour deſcended to

(3d Earl.) ALEXANDER, his brother, who ſuffered much during the uſurpation, being in 1651, taken priſoner at the battle of Worceſter; and dying in 1677, left by his wife, Anne Seton, daughter of Alexander, the 1ſt Earl of Dumferlin, two ſons and three daughters; Mary, married to Gavin Dalziel, Earl of Carnwath.—Sophia, to Alexander Fraſer, Lord Salton.—Margaret, to William, Lord Forbes. The ſons were, Alexander and Charles; the youngeſt was Lyon, King at Arms, and

(4th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the eldeſt, ſucceeded in the Earldom. He married Mary, daughter of Sir John Dalziel, of Glenay, Bart. by whom he had a ſon,

(5th Earl.) ALEXANDER, who ſucceeded him, and marrying Anne Lindſay, daughter of Colin, Earl of Balcarras, and dying in 1710, by her left a ſon,

(6th Earl.) ALEXANDER, who ſucceeded as Earl of Kellie; and a daughter, Jane, married to Mr. Scot, of Harden. This Earl married firſt, Miſs Murray, daughter of Mr. Murray, of Abercarny, by whom he had no iſſue. His ſecond Lady was Janet, daughter of Dr. Archibald Pitcairn, of that ilk, by whom, who died in 1775, he had Thomas-Alexander, the late Earl. — Archibald, the preſent Earl. — Andrew, born 1740.—Elizabeth, born 1734, firſt married to Walter Macfarlane, Eſq. and ſecondly, to Alexander, Lord Colville, of Culroſs.—Ann, born 1735.—Janet, born in 1741, married to Sir Robert Anſtruther, of Balcuſky, Bart. and died Oct. 1770. His Lordſhip being engaged in the rebellion, 1745, his name ſtands firſt in the act of attainder, 1746; but his Lordſhip ſurrendering in due time, prevented in part the penalties of that act; and dying in March, 1756, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

(7th Earl.) THOMAS-ALEXANDER, late Earl of Kellie, born 1732, who dying unmarried Oct. 15, 1781, was ſucceeded by his next brother,

(8th Earl.) ARCHIBALD, the preſent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Dirleton, in the county of Haddington, 1603; Viſcount Fenton, being the firſt of that dignity created in Scotland, in 1606; and Earl of Kellie, in the county of Fife, March 12, 1619.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *gules*, an imperial crown, within a double treſſure, flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis, *or*; 2d and 3d, *argent*, a pale, *ſable*, for Erſkine. (*Plate* V.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-lion guardant, *gules*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *or*, charged on their breaſts with a creſcent, *ſable*.

MOTTO.] *Decori Decus addit Avito*. He adds Honour to the Honour of his Anceſtors.

CHIEF SEAT.] At the caſtle of Kellie, in the county of Fife.

HAMILTON, EARL OF HADDINGTON.

THE Right Honourable THOMAS HAMILTON, Earl of HADDINGTON, and Baron of Binny, ſucceeded his grandfather in 1735. He married Mary, daughter of Rowland

Rowland Holt, Esq. of Suffolk, by whom he had issue two sons, Charles Lord Binny, who in April 1779, married Sophia Hope, daughter of the Earl of Hopetoun.—Thomas, who died April 1, 1774.

Sir Thomas Hamilton, of Byres, in Haddingtonshire, descended from John Hamilton, of Innerwick, second son of Sir Walter Hamilton, ancestor of the first Duke of Hamilton, had a son, Sir Thomas Hamilton, of Prieststield, who marrying Elizabeth, daughter of James Heriot, of Trabrown, by her had a son,

(1st Earl.) THOMAS, who being bred to the law, was by King James VI. made one of the Senators in the College of Justice, Secretary of State, Lord Advocate and Register, Baron of Binny, and Earl of Melrose, in the county of Roxburgh; but he afterwards, with his Majesty's approbation, changed the latter title to Haddington. In 1627, he was constituted Lord Privy Seal, which office he held for ten years. He married to his first wife, a daughter of James Bothwick, of Newbyres, by whom he had a daughter Christian, first married to John, Lord Lindsey, by whom she had John, the fourteenth Earl of Crawford; and secondly to Robert, Lord Boyd; and his Lordship marrying to his second wife, a daughter of Powlis, of Collington, Bart. by her had three sons, and three daughters; Isabel married to James Ogilvy, the first Earl of Airley.—Margaret to David, Lord Carnegy, eldest son of David, the first Earl of Southesk.—Jane to John Kennedy, the sixth Earl of Cassils. And of the sons, who were Thomas, James, and John, the two youngest were knighted, and

(2d Earl.) THOMAS, the eldest succeeded his father, and joining with the covenanters in the beginning of their civil war, was Governor of the castle of Dunglass. His servant, one Paris an Englishman, was storekeeper, when in August 1640, he treacherously set fire to the magazine, which blew up himself, the said Earl, the Sheriff of Haddington, and nine other persons of quality, besides many that were wounded. He married to his first wife Catherine, daughter to John, the sixth Earl of Mar, by whom he had two sons, Thomas who died without issue; and John his successor; and by his second wife, Jane, daughter of George, created Marquis of Huntley, he had a daughter Margaret, who was married to John Keith, the second Earl of Kintore.

(3d Earl.) JOHN, who succeeded his father, was one of those Peers, who in the Parliament of Scotland, 1706, zealously promoted the Union. He married Christian, daughter

ter of John, the 14th Earl of Crawford, and by her had a ſon Charles, and three daughters, of whom Margaret married John Hope, Eſq. and was mother of Charles, Earl of Hopetoun.

(4th Earl.) CHARLES, the 4th Earl, marrying Margaret, Counteſs of Rothes, eldeſt daughter of John, Duke of Rothes, by her had, beſides Thomas, Earl of Haddington, a ſon John, who took the name of Leſley, and was the 8th Earl of Rothes.

(5th Earl.) THOMAS, who ſucceeded, died in 1735. He married Ellen, ſiſter of Charles Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, and had two ſons, Charles, Lord Binny, and John; and two daughters. Charles, Lord Binny, in 1720, married Rachel, daughter and heir to George Bailey, of Jerviſwood, who died 1773, and dying before his father, at Naples, in 1732, left two ſons and three daughters; Thomas the preſent Earl.—George.—Charles-James.—Grizel, married to the Earl Stanhope.—Rachel.

(6th Earl.) THOMAS, the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded his grandfather as Earl of Haddington, and is the preſent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Binny, Nov. 30, 1613; and Earl of Haddington, in Eaſt Lothian, March 20, 1619, by King James VI.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *gules*, on a chevron between three cinque-foils, *argent*, two mutchetors, and a buckle, *azure*, all within a border, *or*, charged with eight thiſtles, *vert*; *argent*, a feſſe wavey, between three roſes, *gules*, barbed and ſeeded, *proper*. (*Plate* V.)

CREST.] On a wreath, two dexter hands conjoined, iſſuing out of clouds, *proper*, and holding between them a branch of laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two talbots, *argent*, each gorged with a plain collar, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Præſto & perſto.* I ſtand up and perſevere.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Tyningham, in Eaſt-Lothian, near Haddington.

STEWART, EARL OF GALLOWAY.

THE Right Honourable JOHN STEWART, Earl of GALLOWAY, and Lord Garlies, Knight of the Thiſtle, ſucceeded his father, the late Earl, Sept. 23, 1773.

He

He married first, Charlotte Mary, daughter of the Earl of Warwick; and secondly, Anne, daughter of Sir James Dashwood, and has twelve children.

ALEXANDER STEWART, founder of Paisley, having a son Alexander, he, for his good service against the Danes, at the battle of Largis in Coningham, and attempting to recover the Isle of Man to the Crown of Scotland, had a grant from King Alexander III. in 1263, of the lands of Gairlis and Glasserton, and therein was succeeded by Walter, his son and heir, who after the death of Alexander III. joining Sir William Wallace against the English, was slain at the battle of Falkirk, against King Edward I. in person, 1298.

ALEXANDER, his son succeeded, who immediately after the battle of Bannockburn, was knighted, which happened in the beginning of Edward II. when the Scots were victorious; and in regard of his service to the crown, obtained a charter from King Robert I. of the lands of Dalwinton, in Nithsdale, in which, and the former, he was succeeded by his son Sir Walter, who always adhered to King David Bruce; and procured a charter of the lands of Gairlis, from John Randolf, Earl of Murray. In 1357, he was one of the hostages for the ransom of the said King David, who was then a prisoner to King Edward III. of England: And marrying Isabel, daughter of the Earl of Lenox, by her had a son, Sir Alexander, who succeeded him, and lived in the reign of King Robert II. but having no male issue, married his only daughter to John Stewart, son of Sir William Stewart, Sheriff of Tiviotdale; and they having a son Sir William, he had a son and successor Alexander, Sir Thomas Stewart, of Minto, ancestor to the Lord Blantyre, and Walter Stewart, of whom proceeded the branch of Tongrie.

Sir ALEXANDER, who succeeded his father, married Elizabeth Levingston, by whom he had a son Alexander, and a daughter Agnes, who was married to John, the 2d Lord Maxwell; and the said Alexander her brother, marrying Margaret Maclellan, daughter of the Laird of Bombre, and ancestor to the Lord Kircudbright, by her had Sir Robert Stewart, his heir, who married Jane Murray daughter to the Laird of Cockpool, ancestor to the Earl of Annandale, by whom he had Sir Alexander Stewart, who married Jane Kennedy, daughter to the Laird of Bargany, in Carrick, and by her was father of another Alexander, who on the 9th of September, 1513, was slain at the battle of Flodden with King James IV. He married Christian, daughter of Archibald Douglas, of Cavers, and by her left Alexander his heir, one of the Privy Council

Council to King James V. who ſent him Ambaſſador to Henry VIII. of England; but in 1571, was ſlain at Stirling, when the Regent, Matthew, Earl of Lenox, was baſely murdered. He married Margaret, daughter of Patrick Dunbar, of Clugſton, and ſiſter to Gavin, Archbiſhop of Glaſgow, Chancellor of Scotland, and by her had two ſons; Alexander the eldeſt, was ſlain in his father's life-time by the Earl of Huntley, at the ſurprize of the town of Stirling; but having married Catherine, daughter and coheir to Andrew Maxwel, Lord Herris, by her left another Alexander, who ſucceeded his grandfather, and was knighted at the coronation of Queen Anne, wife of King James VI. He married Chriſtian, daughter of Sir James Douglas, the 7th Lord Drumlanrig, anceſtor to the Duke of Queenſberry, by whom he had two ſons, Alexander and William; and two daughters; and dying in 1595, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon

(1ſt Earl.) ALEXANDER, who was created Lord Gairlis, and Earl of Galloway, and made one of the Privy Council to King Charles I. He married Grizel, daughter of John Gordon, of Lochinvar, anceſtor to the Viſcount Kenmure; and by her had Alexander his heir; Sir James Stewart, who was created a Baronet; and a daughter Anne.

(2d Earl.) ALEXANDER the 2d Earl, who in 1649, ſucceeded his father, married Margaret, daughter of William Graham, Earl of Menteith, and by her had a ſon of his name; but he dying young, the eſtate and honour deſcended to

(3d Earl.) Sir JAMES STEWART, Bart. aforeſaid, who, during the uſurpation, was very active for the royal cauſe, and a great ſufferer in it; and dying in 1671, left by Nicola his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Grierſon, of Lag, three ſons, Alexander, Robert, and William; and a daughter Griſel, married to Alexander Gordon, the 5th Viſcount Kenmure.

(4th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded his father, and married Mary Douglas, daughter of James, Earl of Queenſberry, by whom he had ſix ſons and two daughters; whereof Henrietta was married to William Coningham, Earl of Glencairn; John, the third ſon was repreſentative in ſeveral parliaments of Queen Anne and King George I. for the ſhires of Dumfries and Wigton, and Brigadier-general of his Majeſty's forces.

(5th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the eldeſt ſucceeded his father; but he dying in 1694, unmarried, his next brother

(6th Earl.) JAMES, became Earl of Galloway, and marrying Catherine Montgomery, daughter of Alexander, the 9th Earl of Eglingtoun, by her had Alexander, Lord Garlies.

—James,

—James.—William —George.—Margaret, firſt married to James Carnegy, Earl of Southeſk, and ſecondly to John Sinclair, who was attainted in 1716, eldeſt ſon of Henry, Lord Sinclair.—Euphemia, who married John Murray, of Broughton, Eſq.—Catherine-Anne, died March 12, 1755. Their father, the ſaid James, Earl of Galloway, dying in 1747, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

(7th Earl.) ALEXANDER, who married Anne Keith, daughter of William, the 8th Earl Marſhal, by whom he had two ſons and a daughter; Alexander, died unmarried.—James, died young.—Mary, married to Kenneth, Lord Fortroſe, and was mother to the Earl of Seaforth. His Lordſhip took to his ſecond wife Catherine, daughter of John Cochran, Earl of Dundonald; and by her had four ſons and ſix daughters: John, the preſent Earl.—George, killed at Ticonderoga, 1758.—William, died young.—Keith, Captain in the Navy, married and has iſſue.—Catherine, married to James Murray, of Broughton, Eſq.—Suſanna, married, in 1768, to Earl Gower.—Margaret, married to Charles, Earl of Aboyn.—Euphemia.—Harriot, married to Lord Archibald Hamilton, and has iſſue.—Charlotte, married to William, Earl of Dunmore. His Lordſhip deceaſing Oct. 14, 1773, was ſucceeded by his ſon

(8th Earl.) JOHN, the preſent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Garlies, in the county of Wigton, April 2, 1607; and Earl of the county or province of Galloway, in Sept. 19, 1623, by James VI.

ARMS.] *Or*, a feſſe cheque, *argent* and *azure*, ſurmounted, of a bend ingrailed, *gules*, within a double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered, with fleurs de lis of the *laſt*. (*Plate* V.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a pelican feeding her young in the neſt, all *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide a ſavage, wreathed with laurel about the temples and middle, holding a battoon over his ſhoulder, all *proper*; and, on the ſiniſter, a lion, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Vireſcit Vulnere Virtus*. Virtue flouriſhes from a Wound.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Garlies, in Wigtonſhire; at Glaniſh, Glaſſerton, and Clary, all in the ſame county.

MAITLAND,

MAITLAND, EARL OF LAUDERDALE.

THE Right Honourable JAMES MAITLAND, Earl of LAUDERDALE; Viſcount Maitland; Baron of Thirleſtan, Muſſelburgh, and Bolton; hereditary Standard-bearer of Scotland, and a Baronet; ſucceeded Charles his father, July 19, 1744; and, in 1749, married Mary Turner Lomb, daughter to Sir Thomas Lomb, by whom, who died 1778, he has had iſſue, Valdave-Charles-Lauder, died young.—James Viſcount Maitland, married Auguſt 15, 1782, Eleanor, only daughter of Anthony Todd, Eſq;—Thomas, a Captain in the 78th regiment, now in the Eaſt-Indies.—John, died October, 1768.—William Mordaunt, a Lieutenant in the 10th Regiment of Dragoons.—Charles, died young.—Hannah, died young.—Elizabeth, married in March, 1770, to David Gavin, Eſq; of Longton in Berwickſhire.—Mary-Julian, married March, 9, 1773, to Thomas Hogg, of Newliſton, Eſq; and has iſſue.—Hannah-Charlotte.—Jane.—Margaret.—Anne.

Of this family, whoſe name of old was written De Matulant and Mautland, it is ſuppoſed by ſome that they came from Italy in the reign of Kenneth II. Others think they came from France with William the Conqueror. Thomas de Matulant was a man of diſtinguiſhed rank in the reign of William the Lyon, in 1165; and his ſon William held offices in the court of Alexander II. Sir Richard Maitlant was in great favour with Alexander III. and was in poſſeſſion of the lands and baronies of Thirleſtane, Blyth, Tulles, Hedderwick, &c. in the county of Berwick; and Sir Robert Maitland, of the ſame family, obtained a grant of the lands of Lidington, in Eaſt-Lothian. The Earl of Lauderdale is alſo heir male of the laſt heir of the line of the famous Goſpatrick, ſon of Goſpatrick, Earl of Northumberland, who having fled into Scotland, obtained from King Malcolm III. the territory of Dunbar, and the adjacent lands in Lothian; and his ſucceſſors became Earls of Dunbar and March, and was ſucceeded in his caſtle of Dunbar by Sir Robert Maitland, of Lidington, his nephew; which caſtle remains at this day a feu from the Earl of Lauderdale.

Sir Richard Maitland, of Lidington and Thirleſtane, deſcendant from the above Sir Robert Maitland, was the anceſtor of the Earls of Lauderdale. He was one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, and Lord Privy Seal. He died in 1586, having had iſſue ſeveral daughters and three ſons, viz.

viz. William, of Lidington, the celebrated secretary of Mary Queen of Scots, commonly known by the appellation of Secretary Lidington or Lethington, who died before his father, in 1573.—John, who succeeded his father.—Thomas, a young man of great learning, who is the speaker with Buchanan, in the famous dialogue *De jura Regni apud Scotas*. He died young in his way from Rome.

(1st Lord.) John the second son succeeded his father, and was made Lord Privy Seal by Queen Mary; and afterwards Secretary of State to James IV. and Lord High Chancellor. In 1590 he was created Lord Thirlestone, in the county of Berwick. He was highly esteemed by James VI. who composed an Epitaph on him, which is still extant. He married Jane, only daughter of James, Lord Fleming, by whom he had issue, John his successor, and a daughter Anne, who married Robert Lord Seaton, son of the first Earl of Winton.

(2d Lord 1st Earl.) JOHN succeeded his father in the Barony, and in 1616, was created Viscount Maitland; and in 1623 was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Lauderdale. He married Isabella Seaton, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Dunfermline, Chancellor of Scotland, by whom he had three sons; John.—Robert, who died before his father.—Charles, who succeeded to the Barony and Earldom, on the death of his brother.

(2d Earl and only Duke.) JOHN, on the death of his father 1645, succeeded to the titles. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester in 1651, and confined in the Tower of London, for his loyalty to King Charles II. He there underwent a confinement of nine years, till the Restoration, when he was released, and was made Secretary of State, President of the Council, Heretable High Sheriff of the county of Edinburgh, one of the Extraordinary Lords of Session, First Commissioner of the Treasury, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bedchamber, Governor of Edinburgh Castle, and High Commissioner to the Parliament; and on the 2d of May, 1672, was created Marquis of March, and Duke of Lauderdale; and on the third of June following, was likewise installed at Windsor, a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter. He was also by the King, on the 25th of June, 1674, created a Peer of England, by the titles of Baron of Petersham, and Earl of Guildford; and made one of the Privy Council for the kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland. He marrying first, Anne, sister and coheir to Alexander, the second Earl of Hume, by her had a daughter of her name, who was married to John Hay, Marquis of Tweeddale; and

by

by his second wife, who was Elizabeth, daughter and heir to William Murray, Earl of Dysert, and widow of Sir Lionel Talmash, of Helmingham, in the county of Suffolk, Bart. he had no issue: And dying on the 24th of August, 1682, his English titles, and the dignity of Marquis and Duke became extinct; but that of Earl and Baron descended to his third brother,

(3d Earl.) CHARLES, who was General of the Mint, Deputy Treasurer, and one of the Judges in the Court of Session. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Richard Lauder, of Hatton, Esq. by whom he had six sons and two daughters; Isabel, married to John, Lord Elphingston, and Mary to Charles Carnegy, Earl of Southesk; and of the sons, Richard and John succeeded to the title. Of Charles, Alexander, William, and Thomas, we have no account.

(4th Earl.) RICHARD, the eldest, succeeded to the Earldom in 1691, was Lord Justice Clerk. He translated the Works of Virgil. He married Anne Campbell, daughter of Archibald, Earl of Argyl, who was beheaded; but dying without issue by her, who married secondly, Charles, Earl of Murray, he was succeeded by his next brother,

(5th Earl.) JOHN, the fifth Earl, who married Margaret, daughter of Alexander Coningham, Earl of Glencairn, and had three sons and one daughter, Elizabeth, who married to James Earl of Hyndford. The sons were John, the youngest, who was an officer in the Guards.—James the eldest, Viscount Maitland, who, in the life time of his father, married Jane, daughter of John, Earl of Sutherland, and dying without male issue, before his father, left one daughter Jane, married to Sir James Ferguson of Kilkerran, Bart. one of the Senators of the College of Justice, by whom she had issue Sir Adam Ferguson, Bart.

(6th Earl.) CHARLES, the second son succeeded, on the death of his brother, to the estate and honour, in April 1739. He married Elizabeth Ogilvy, daughter of James, Earl of Findlater and Seafield, the last Chancellor of Scotland, by whom he had issue, James, the present Earl, who served twenty-five years in the army, eleven of which he commanded a regiment. He was chosen one of the sixteen Scottish Peers to the British Parliament, 1747; also to the Parliament 1754; and on the 25th of July 1782, he was again chosen in the room of the Earl of Loudoun, deceased.—Charles, married first to Miss Barclay, heiress of Towie; secondly, to ——— daughter of Peter Haldane, of Gleneagles, Esq; and thirdly, to Janet, daughter of Sir —— Moncrieff, Bart.—George, an Archdeacon

Archdeacon in Ireland, died in 1763.—Richard, Adjutant-General in America, died Auguſt 24, 1772.—Alexander, a Lieutenant-Gen. and Colonel of the 49th regiment of foot, and married to Penelope, daughter of Colonel Madan.—Frederick, Captain in the navy, married to Miſs Dick.—Patrick, lately a Captain of an Eaſt-India ſhip, now of Freugh in Ireland, married to the Counteſs Dowager of Rothes, and has one daughter, Mary Turner.—John, late Colonel in the army, and died June 29, 1779.—Elizabeth, married firſt to James Ogilvy, Eſq; of Rothemoy; and ſecondly to General Anſtruther, of Balgarvy. — Margaret, died unmarried. — Janet, married to Thomas Dundas, of Fingaſk, Eſq. His Lordſhip deceaſing July 19, 1744, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(7th Earl.) JAMES, the preſent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron Maitland, of Thirleſtane in the county of Berwick, May 18, 1590; Viſcount Maitland, 1616; and Earl of Lauderdale, in the county aforeſaid, March 24, 1623, by James VI.

ARMS.] *Or*, a lion rampant dechauſſé, within a double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered, with fleurs de lis, *gules*. (*Plate* VI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion ſejant, guardant, *gules*, crowned with a ducal crown, holding in his dexter paw a drawn ſword, pommelled and hilted, *or*; and in the ſiniſter, a fleur de lis, *azure*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two eagles, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Conſilio & Animis*. By Council and Courage.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Lauder-Forth, or Thirleſtane Caſtle, near Lauder, in the county of Berwick; alſo at Hatton, in the county of Edinburgh.

CAMPBELL, EARL OF LOUDON.

THE Right Honourable JOHN CAMPBELL, Earl and Baron of LOUDON, and Lord Machlane, ſucceeded his father John, the late Earl, in 1782.

Machlane is in that part called Kyle, four miles ſouth of Loudon-caſtle.

This family has taken its ſurname from the Lordſhip of Loudon, in the county of Air, where it hath long flouriſhed, as one of the moſt conſiderable in that ſhire; and thereof was James Loudon, whoſe daughter and heir being married to Sir

Reynald Crawford, a branch of the family of Crawford, in the county of Lanerk, ſhe brought to him the ſaid Barony, with many other lands, and by him had Hugh their heir, whoſe only daughter Suſanna, being married to Sir Donald Campbell, of Redcaſtle in Angus, he in her right became Lord of Loudon, and was confirmed therein by King Robert I.

To Sir Duncan and Suſan his wife, ſucceeded Sir Andrew their ſon, the father of Sir Hugh Campbell, who lived in the reign of Robert III. and had a ſon Sir George, who was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of King James I. from his captivity in England.

To him ſucceeded Sir George his ſon, the father of another Sir George, who marrying Agnes, daughter of the Lord Kennedy, had two ſons, and a daughter Elizabeth, married to Robert, the 3d Earl of Mar; and of the ſons,

Sir HUGH, the eldeſt ſucceeded. He married Iſabel, of the family of Wallace, of Craigy, and dying in 1508, left Sir Hugh his ſucceſſor, and five daughters; whereof Ellen was married to Laurence Crawford, anceſtor to the preſent Earl of Crawford; and the ſaid Sir Hugh, her brother, marrying Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of Matthew, Earl of Lenox, had a daughter Marian, married to James Carmichael, of Hyndford, and Sir Matthew his heir, who married Iſabel, daughter of Sir John Drummond, of Innerpeſtry, by Jane his wife, natural daughter to King James IV. and by her left a ſon Hugh, and two daughters, Jane, married to Sir Robert Montgomery; and Mary to Thomas, Lord Boyd;

(1ſt Lord) HUGH, their brother was, by King James VI. created Lord Loudon, and made one of the Privy Council. He married Margaret, daughter of John Gordon, of Lochinver, anceſtor to the Viſcount Kenmure, and had George his heir apparent, and three daughters; Juliana married to Sir John Campbell, of Glenorchy, Bart. Iſabel to Sir John Maxwell, of Pollock, and Margaret to John Kennedy, of Blairquan. George, who was heir apparent, dying before his father, left by Jane Fleming his wife, daughter of John, the 1ſt Earl of Wigton, a daughter Margaret, who was Baroneſs of Loudon; and ſhe marrying

(1ſt Earl.) JOHN CAMPBELL, ſon to Sir James Campbell, of Lawers, he, by King Charles I. was created an Earl, and in 1641 was appointed Lord Chancellor of Scotland. In 1648, when the King was beheaded, and the parliament met again, he was choſen Preſident of that ſeſſion which ordered the proclamation of King Charles II. but when his Majeſty was defeated at Worceſter, his Lordſhip was not only deprived of his office,

office, but forced, for the ſecurity of his perſon, to fly into the highlands, where he lay concealed, being by the powers then prevailing outlawed and forfeited: And afterwards, when Cromwell granted an indemnity to the people of Scotland, he and his ſon Lord Machlane were particularly excepted. He had iſſue James his heir, and two daughters, Jane married to George Maul, the 2d Earl of Penmure, and Anne to John Elphingſton, Lord Balmerino.

(2d Earl.) JAMES, Lord Machlane, who ſucceeded his father, marrying Margaret Montgomery, daughter of Hugh, the 7th Earl of Eglingtoun, and dying in 1683, left two ſons, Hugh, Lord Machlane, and Sir James Campbell, of Lawers, Knight of the Bath; alſo two daughters, Margaret, the third wife of Colin Lindſay, Earl of Balcaras; and Eleanor, married firſt to James, Viſcount Primroſe, and ſecondly to John Dalrymple, Earl of Stair: Of the ſons, James was Colonel of the regiment of Royal Scots Greys, Groom of the Bedchamber to King George II. Governor of the Caſtle of Edinburgh, Major-General of his Majeſty's forces, and repreſentative for the ſhire of Air, in the firſt and ſecond parliaments of his preſent Majeſty. He was preſent at the battle of Dettingen, in 1743, where he was diſtinguiſhed for his bravery, and made a Knight of the Bath, with the Generals Honywood, Cope, and Ligonier; but had the misfortune to be killed by a cannon ball at the battle of Fontenoy, in 1745. He married Jane Boyle, daughter of David, Earl of Glaſgow, by the heireſs of Muir, of Rowallen, in Coningham, by whom he had an only ſon, who took the name of Muir.

(3d Earl.) HUGH, the eldeſt brother ſucceeding in the honour, was the next Earl. He was a Privy Counſellor to King William III. and by him made an extraordinary Lord of Seſſion; and in Auguſt, 1706, was elected a Knight of the Thiſtle. In March following he was appointed one of the Commiſſioners to treat of a Union between the two kingdoms. His Lordſhip marrying Margaret Dalrymple, daughter of John, the 1ſt Earl of Stair, by her had two daughters; Betty; and Margaret married to John Campbell, of Shawfield, Eſq. and,

(4th Earl.) JOHN, the late Earl, who died in 1782, and was ſucceeded by his ſon

(5th Earl.) JOHN the preſent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Loudon, in Coningham, in the county of Ayr, in 1604, by James VI. and Earl of the ſame place May 12, 1633, 9 Charles I.

ARMS.] Gyrony of eight pieces, *gules* and *ermine*, being the field of Crawford, of Loudon, who bore *gules* a feſſe, *ermine*. (*Plate* VI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, an eagle diſplayed, with two heads, *gules*, in a flame, *proper*, looking towards a ſun, with the dexter head.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a chevalier in armour, plumed on the head, with three feathers, *gules*. On the ſiniſter a lady nobly dreſſed, plumed on the head with three feathers, *argent*, and holding in her left hand a letter of challenge.

MOTTO.] *I bide my time.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Loudon-caſtle, in Coningham, in the county of Air.

HAY, EARL of KINNOUL.

THE Right Honourable THOMAS HAY, Earl of KINNOUL, Viſcount Dupplin, and Baron of Kinſauns in Scotland, and Baron HAY, of Pedwarden, in England, was born in 1710, ſucceeded his father, George-Henry, the late Earl, July 29, 1758; in June 1741, he married Conſtantia, daughter of John-Kirle Ernley, of Whetham, in Wiltſhire, Eſq. but ſhe died in June, 1753, having had iſſue Thomas-John Ernley, born Aug. 12, 1748, who died an infant.

(1ſt Earl.) GEORGE HAY, a collateral branch of the noble family of Errol, ſon of Peter Hay, of Meggins, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir Patrick Ogilvy, of Inſmartin, being, by the care of his father well brought up, was for the improvement of his education ſent to France, where he ſpent ſome years under the tuition of Edmund Hay, his uncle: Soon after his return, being about twenty-one years of age, he was introduced at the court of King James I. of England, by his kinſman James Hay, Viſcount Doncaſter, and Earl of Carliſle; and in a very ſhort time raiſed to be one of the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber, and had a gift of the priory of the Charterhouſe at Perth. He was by the ſaid King preferred to the office of Clerk Regiſter, in 1616, and in 1622, made Lord Chancellor of Scotland; in which poſt he was continued by King Charles I. who was pleaſed to advance him to the degrees of Viſcount Dupplin, and Earl

of

of Kinnoul; and the Chancellor's place he kept till his death, being the ſpace of fourteen years. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Haliburton, of Pitcur, widow of Patrick Ogilvy, of Inſmartin; and dying in 1634, by her left George his ſucceſſor, and a daughter of her name, married to Alexander Lindſay, Lord Spinzy.

(2d Earl.) GEORGE, the ſecond Earl, was made Captain of his Majeſty's Yeomen of the Guard, and one of his Privy Council; and upon the breaking out of the war in that reign, he applied himſelf to the King's ſervice, with great courage and conſtancy; but loſt moſt of his eſtate. He married Ann Douglas, eldeſt daughter of William, the ſeventh Earl of Morton, and had a ſon William, and two daughters; Mary, married to George Keith, the ſeventh Earl Marſhal; and Catharine to Sir James Baird, of Auchmedden.

(3d Earl.) WILLIAM, who ſucceeded his father, marrying Catharine, daughter of Charles Cecil, Viſcount Cranbourn, and ſiſter of James, the third Earl of Saliſbury, by her had two ſons,

(4th Earl.) GEORGE, Earl of Kinnoul, who died in Hungary, 1687, and

(5th Earl.) WILLIAM, his ſucceſſor, who dying a bachelor in 1709, the honour deſcended to Thomas Hay, of Balhuſy, near Perth, the next male heir.

(6th Earl.) THOMAS, who thus became Earl, was the ſon and heir of Thomas Hay, of Balhuſy, ſon of Francis Hay, of the ſame place; and he, ſon of Thomas, brother to George, the firſt Earl of Kinnoul; which ſaid Thomas ſo ſucceeding, in 1715, was committed to Edinburgh caſtle, as a perſon concerned in the rebellion, but was ſoon after releaſed without trial. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Drummond, Viſcount Strathallan, and had two ſons, and two daughters; Margaret, married to John Erſkine, the laſt Earl of Mar; and Elizabeth, to James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater and Seafield. The youngeſt ſon John, married Margery, daughter of David Murray, Viſcount Stormont; in 1715, he followed the Pretender from Scotland, who gave him the title of Earl of Inverneſs.

(7th Earl.) GEORGE-HENRY, the eldeſt, in 1711, and in his father's life-time, was one of the tellers of the exchequer; and created a Peer of Great Britain. In 1718, he ſucceeded his father as Earl of Kinnoul; and in 1709 married Abigail Harley, youngeſt daughter of Robert, Earl of Oxford; and by her, who died July 15, 1750, had four ſons and ſix

daughters; Thomas the preſent Earl.—Robert, late Archbiſhop of York, died in December 1776, who took the name of Drummond, as heir of intail to his great grandfather, William Drummond, Viſcount Strathallan. He married in 1748, Henrietta, daughter of Peter Auriol, merchant in London, who died April 22, 1775, and had iſſue, 1. Robert Auriol, born March 18, 1751; married April 19, 1779, to Miſs Eyre, daughter of Anthony Eyre, of Grove in the county of Nottingham, Eſq. 2. Thomas Auriol, born Aug. 7, 1752; died 1773. 3. Peter Auriol, born Jan. 21, 1754; married Dec. 18, 1775, to Miſs Milnes of Wakefield. 4. John Auriol, born July 4, 1756. 5. Edward Auriol, born April 10, 1758. 6. George William Auriol, born March 13, 1761; and ſeveral others who died young.—John, third ſon of the Earl, was born 1719, died unmarried in 1751.—Edward, born 1772, made Conſul at Portugal, in May, 1754; and married 1752, Mary, daughter of Peter Flower, merchant, in London, by whom he had iſſue, Edward; Thomas; William-Robert; Henrietta; Mary; and Margaret.—Margaret, born 1712, died young.—Elizabeth, born 1711.—Anne, born 1715, died 1778.—Abigail, born 1716.—Harriot, born 1717, married in 1754, to Robert Roper, Eſq.—Mary, married to Dr. John Hume, late Biſhop of Durham, by whom ſhe had iſſue. His Lordſhip dying the 29th of June, 1758, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

(8th Earl.) THOMAS, the preſent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Hay, of Kinfauns, and Viſcount Dupplin, in Perthſhire, May 4, 1627; Earl of Kinnoul, in the ſame county, May 25, 1633, by King Charles I. and Baron Hay, of Pedwarden, in the county of Hereford, Dec. 31, 1711, 10th Queen Anne.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *azure*, an unicorn rampant, *argent*, armed, maned, and unguled, *or*, within a border of the *laſt*, charged with eight half thiſtles, *vert*, and as many half roſes, *gules*, joined together by way of party per pale. 2d and 3d, *argent*, three eſcutcheons, *gules*, (for the name of Hay.) (*Plate* VI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a countryman couped at the knees, veſted in grey, his waiſtcoat, *gules*, and bonnet, *azure*, bearing on his ſhoulder an ox yoke, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two countrymen habited as the creſt, the dexter holding over his ſhoulder the coulter of a plough, and the ſiniſter the paddle, both *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Renovate animos*. Rouſe your courage.

CHIEF

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dupplin, in Perthſhire; at Balhouſie, joining to Perth; at Brodeſworth, in Yorkſhire.

CRICHTON, EARL OF DUMFRIES.

THE Right Honourable PATRICK CRICHTON, Earl of DUMFRIES, Viſcount Air, and Baron Crichton, of Sanquhar, Cumnock, &c. ſucceeded in the right of his mother, upon the death of his uncle, the late Earl of Dumfries, July 27, 1768. He married in 1771, Margaret, eldeſt daughter of Ronald Craufurd, of Reſtalrig, Eſq. by whom he has one daughter, Elizabeth Penelope.

The family of Crichton, Earls of Dumfries, were a branch of the family of Crichton, of Lothian, about 1128. Of this family was Thomas de Crichton, who ſwore fealty to King Edward I. of England, for his lands in Lothian, in 1296. (For the deſcendants of his eldeſt ſon, anceſtor to the families of Lord Crichton, Chancellor of Scotland, the Earls of Caithneſs, and Viſcounts of Frendraught, vide peerages of Scotland). Sir William Crichton, ſecond ſon of the above mentioned Thomas de Crichton, married in the reign of King Robert I. Iſabell de Roſs, daughter and co-heir to Roſs, of Sanquhar, in the county of Dumfries, (of the family of the Roſs's, of Werk, in Northumberland) and by her he left iſſue, William de Crichton, deſigned Dominus de Sanquhar, from whom deſcended Sir Robert Crichton, of Sanquhar, who was of the Privy Council to King James I. and alſo to King James II. He married Catharine, daughter and heir to Sir Nicholas Erſkine, of Kinnoul, in the county of Perth, thereby greatly enriched himſelf, and by her had five ſons and four daughters.—Robert, afterwards Lord Crichton.—Alexander, anceſtor to the Crichtons of Kilpatrick, and of Crawfurdſton, county of Dumfries.—Laurence, anceſtor to the Crichtons of Burmughty.—Thomas.—Patrick.—Elizabeth, married Sir William Douglas, anceſtor to the Duke of Queenſberry.—Margaret, married Sir David Herries, of Terreagles, anceſtor to Lord Herries, and Earls of Nithſdale.—Mary, married John Carlyle, of Totherald.—Chriſtian, married, firſt, James, Lord Livingſton, anceſtor to the Earls of Callander; ſecond, Sir Robert Colville, anceſtor to Lord Colville; and third, Alexander, 2d Earl of Mar.—Robert, the eldeſt ſon of Sir Robert, ſignalized himſelf greatly in the wars againſt Alexander, Duke of Albany, and James Earl of

Douglas, in behalf of King James III. who, thereupon rewarded him with ſeveral lands, and dignified him with the title of

(1ſt Lord) LORD CRICHTON; he married Mary Stewart, daughter of John Earl of Lenox, by whom he had three ſons and four daughters, viz. Robert, his heir.—John, anceſtor of the Crichtons, of Elliock and Clunie.—James, anceſtor of the Crichtons of Corko —Marion, married Malcolm Crawfurd, of Kilbirny, anceſtor to Viſcount Garnock, and Earl of Crawford.—Elizabeth, married Sir William Murray, of Tullybarden, anceſtor to the Duke of Athol.—Chriſtian, married John, Lord Erſkine.—Agnes, married George Sinclair, of Roſlin, Eſq. Lord Crichton died about the year 1462, and was ſucceeded by

(2d Lord.) ROBERT, his heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Cuthbert Murray, of Cockpool, anceſtor to the Earls of Annandale, by whom he had three ſons and three daughters, viz. William, his heir. — Alexander and David, whoſe poſterities ſettled in Ireland.—Elizabeth, married John, Lord Yeſter, anceſtor to the Marquis of Tweeddale. —Margaret, married Alexander Hume, of Polworth, anceſtor to the Earl of Marchmont.—Agnes, married Patrick Ruthven, anceſtor to the Earl of Forth and Brentford. This Lord died about the year 1502, and was ſucceeded by

(3d Lord.) WILLIAM, his heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Malcolm, the 4th Lord Fleming, (by Euphemia, fifth daughter of John, Lord Drummond, anceſtor to the Duke of Perth) by whom he had three ſons and one daughter, viz. Robert, his heir. — Edward, of whom more afterwards, 5th Lord.—John, who married Mary, daughter of Sir John Carmichael, of Meadowflatt and Craufurd, (by Jane, daughter of James Johnſton, of that Ilk, anceſtor to the Marquis of Annandale) by whom he had four ſons, viz. William Crichton, of Rayhill, his eldeſt ſon, afterwards created Earl.—Robert, afterward Sir Robert, who ſucceeded to the eſtate of Cockpool, in right to his great grand mother, Elizabeth Murray, (wife to the 2d Lord Crichton) and by intail of his couſin James, 2d Earl of Annandale.—James, afterwards Sir James Crichton, of Caſtlemains, county of Air.—David, anceſtor of the Crichtons of Lugton.—Agnes, married Sir Andrew Kerr, of Ceſford, anceſtor to the Dukes of Roxburgh, and Marquis of Lothian. Lord William died about the year 1540, and was ſucceeded by

(4th Lord) ROBERT, his heir, who married Margaret Cuningham: he died about the year 1550, without iſſue, and was ſucceeded by (5th

(5th Lord.) EDWARD, his brother, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Douglas, of Drumlanrig, and by her had a ſon, Robert. Lord Edward died about the year 1580, and was ſucceeded by

(6th Lord.) ROBERT, his only ſon, who married Mary, daughter of Sir George Farmer, of Eaſton, in the county of Northampton. He died in the year 1612, without iſſue, and the title deſcended to

(1ſt Earl.) WILLIAM CRICHTON, of Rayhill, before mentioned, grandſon to the 3d Lord; he was created a Viſcount and Earl, by King Charles I. on the 10th of June 1633, and to the heirs male of his body for ever; he married Eupheme, daughter of James Seaton, of Touch, by whom he had three ſons and two daughters, viz. William, Lord Crichton.—Sir James Crichton, of St. Leonards.—John, a Colonel in the army, and killed during a war in Germany.—Mary, married Edward Swift, Viſcount Carlingford, of the kingdom of Ireland.—Catherine, married Sir John Charteris of Amiſfield. His Lordſhip died in 1641, and was ſucceeded by

(2d Earl.) WILLIAM, Lord Crichton, his eldeſt ſon, who upon his ſucceſſion to the honour, was made one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. He married Penelope, daughter of Sir Robert Swift, of the county of York, Knight, and by her had one ſon and one daughter, viz. Charles, Lord Crichton, who married Sarah, daughter of James Dalrymple, Viſcount Stair; and he dying before his father, by her left a ſon, William, ſucceſſor to his grandfather, and four daughters, viz. Penelope, Margaret, Mary, and Elizabeth.—Elizabeth married Alexander Montgomery, the 8th Earl of Egſingtoun.

N. B. In the year 1690, the ſaid William, (2d Earl) reſigning his honours into the King's hands, got a patent to his heirs, male and female, with precedency according to the former creation. His Lordſhip died about the year 1691, and was ſucceeded by

(3d Earl.) WILLIAM, his grandſon, before mentioned, who died a minor in 1694, and was ſucceeded by

PENELOPE, his eldeſt ſiſter, as Counteſs of Dumfries. She married Colonel William Dalrymple, ſecond ſon to John, 1ſt Earl of Stair, and brother to the late John, 2d Earl of Stair, and by him (who died in December 1744) ſhe had ſix ſons and two daughters, viz. William, Lord Crichton, a Captain of Dragoons.—John, alſo a Captain of Dragoons; he died in October 1744, (two months before his father).

—James,

— James, who ſucceeded as third Earl of Stair, he died in 1760, as after-mentioned. — Charles. — Hugh, and George, all three died unmarried.—Elizabeth, married John M'Dowal, of Freugh, Eſq. and they left five ſons and two daughters, viz. 1ſt ſon, Patrick, late Colonel in the third regiment of Foot Guards, the preſent Earl. 2. William; 3. Crichton; 4. Stair, Officers in the Navy, and died unmarried. 5. John M'Dowal, Eſq. Merchant in Glaſgow. 6. Penelope, married Ebenezer M'Culloch, Eſq. 7. Eleonora, married William M'Ghie, of Balmaghie, Eſq.—Penelope youngeſt daughter of the Earl, died unmarried. The ſaid Penelope, Counteſs of Dumfries, alſo died in 1744, and was ſucceeded by her eldeſt ſon,

(4th Earl.) WILLIAM, Lord Crichton, who in February 1752, was created Knight of the antient Order of the Thiſtle. He married Anne Gordon, daughter of William, 2d Earl of Aberdeen, by whom he had a ſon, William, Lord Crichton, who died at Marybone School, in London, in the tenth year of his age. Anne, Counteſs of Dumfries, died 15 April, 1755; and his brother James, 3d Earl of Stair, dying in November 1760, as before mentioned, he ſucceeded alſo to the title of *Stair*; and in the year 1762 married Anne, daughter of William Duff, of Crombie, Eſq. (by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Dalrymple, of North-Berwick). His Lordſhip dying in 1768, without ſurviving iſſue, the title of Stair deſcended to John Dalrymple, Eſq. ſon of George Dalrymple, Baron of Exchequer, who was third ſon of John, 1ſt Earl of Stair; and the title of Dumfries deſcended to his nephew,

(5th Earl.) PATRICK M'DOWAL, Colonel of the Guards before mentioned, now Crichton, the preſent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Sanquhar, by James III. in 1484; Viſcount Air, in the county of Air, in 1622, by James VI. and Earl of Dumfries, June 10, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt, *argent*, a lion rampant, *azure*, for Crichton; 4th, *or*, on a ſaltire, *azure*, nine lozenges of the firſt, for Dalrymple; 2d, *azure*, a lion rampant, *argent*, collared with an antique crown, *or*, for M'Dowall; 3d, *or*, a chevron cheque, *argent*, and *ſable*, between three water-budgets of the laſt, for Roſs, (*Plate* VI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a dragon's head couped, *vert*, ſpouting fire.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, *azure*, each crowned with an Earl's coronet, *or*.

MOTTO.

MOTTO.] *God ſend Grace.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Sanquhar, in the county of Dumfries, and Dumfries-houſe, in Airſhire, fourteen miles E. of Dumfries, and twenty miles N. W. of Sanquhar.

BRUCE, EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDIN.

THE Right Honourable THOMAS BRUCE, Earl of ELGIN and KINCARDIN, Baron Bruce of Kinloſs and Torry, ſucceeded on the death of his brother the late Earl, July 8, 1777, is married and had a daughter born April 3, 1769.

The firſt of this family was Robert de Brus, a noble Norman, who came to England with William the Conqueror, from whom he obtained no leſs than ninety-four Lordſhips in the county of York, among which was the Barony of Skelton, which he made his chief reſidence. Robert de Brus, his ſon, was alſo one of the Commanders for King Stephen in the Engliſh army which defeated the Scots at the battle of the Standard, near Northallerton, in Yorkſhire, 1138. He likewiſe obtained from David I. King of Scots, all the land of Annandale; and dying in 1141, left iſſue by Agnes his wife, daughter of Fulk Pagnel, two ſons, Adam and Robert; and one daughter Agatha, married to Ralph, Lord of Middleham, in Yorkſhire.

ADAM, who was heir to his father, ſucceeded him in the Barony of Skelton, and the other large poſſeſſions thereunto belonging; but after the fourth generation, the male iſſue of that line failing, the eſtate was divided among four ſiſters, coheirs; who were married to Walter de Falconberg, Marmaduke de Tweng, Robert de Roſs, and John de Bellew; in that age men of great eminence, and from whom many great families in the north are deſcended.

ROBERT, who was younger brother to Adam, marrying the heireſs of Annandale, in Scotland, and Cleveland, in England, had a ſon William, the father of another Robert, called the Noble; and Bernard, from whom deſcended the Bruces of Exton, in the county of Rutland, a Lordſhip derived to them from Judith, niece to William the Conqueror: And the ſaid Judith marrying Walteof, Earl of Northumberland, he in her right had the title Earl of Huntington, which title his daughter Maud or Matilda, being married to David I. King of Scots, brought to Henry their eldeſt ſon; and David their grandſon,

grandſon, marrying Maud or Matilda, daughter and heir to Hugh, Earl of Cheſter, had two daughters, Margaret and Iſabel; whereof the latter marrying Thomas, Earl of Carrick, by him had an only daughter Martha, who marrying Robert Bruce, the Noble, aforeſaid, by him was mother of King Robert I.

From this original deſcended Edward Bruce, of Kinloſs, and Blairhall, in Elginſhire, who had a brother George, from whom deſcended the Earl of Kincardin; and the ſaid

(1ſt Lord.) EDWARD, who was Ambaſſador with the Earl of Mar to Queen Elizabeth at London, where he was greatly inſtrumental in the peaceful ſucceſſion of King James to the throne of England, after the death of the Queen, by the intelligence he privately held in her life-time with Sir Robert Cecil, her Secretary of State, had thereupon, in recompence, the office of Maſter of the Rolls given him for life. He was alſo by that King made one of the Privy Council in both kingdoms, and created Baron of Kinloſs; and dying in 1610, in the 62d year of his age, was buried in the chapel of the Rolls in London, where there is a very fine monument erected to his memory. He married Magdalen, daughter of Sir Alexander Clerk, of Balberny, by whom he left two ſons, Edward his heir, and Thomas, and a daughter Chriſtian, married to William Cavendiſh, Earl of Devonſhire, with whom King James I. gave with his own hands, 10,000l. as a portion.

(2d Lord.) EDWARD, the 2d Baron of Kinloſs, was made Knight of the Bath at the creation of Henry, Prince of Wales, and was one of the Gentlemen of his Bedchamber; but being ſlain in a duel by Sir Edward Sackville, afterwards Earl of Dorſet,

(1ſt Earl.) THOMAS, his brother became heir, and was created Earl of Elgin, and a Baron of England, by the title of Lord Bruce, of Whorlton, and dying in 1663, left by Anne his wife, only daughter of Sir Robert Chicheſter, of Raleigh, in the county of Devon, Knight of the Bath, by Frances his wife, youngeſt of the two ſiſters, and coheirs of John, Lord Harrington, of Exton, in Rutlandſhire,

(2d Earl.) ROBERT, his heir, who was Lord Lieutenant of the county of Bedford; and for his loyalty to King Charles I. and II. was by the latter created Baron of Skelton, Viſcount Ampthill, and Earl of Ayleſbury. He was likewiſe by the ſame King, made Steward of the honour of Ampthill, in the county of Bedford, and one of his Majeſty's Privy Council; and marrying Diana Grey, ſecond daughter of Henry,

Earl

Earl of Stamford, by her had eight ſons and nine daughters; Diana was firſt married to Sir Seymour Shirley, of Stanton Harold, in the county of Leiceſter, Bart. and ſecondly to John, Lord Manners, who was created Duke of Rutland.—Anne, to Sir William Rich, of Sunning, in Berkſhire.—Chriſtian, firſt to John Rolle, Eſq. eldeſt ſon of Sir John Rolle, of Stevenſtone in the county of Devon, Knight of the Bath, and afterwards to Sir Robert Gayer, of Stoke-Poges, in Buckinghamſhire, Knight of the Bath.—Mary, was married to Sir William Walter, of Sareſden in the county of Oxford, Bart. whoſe daughter Iſabel married John Rolle, Eſq. ſon of the afore-mentioned John Rolle, Eſq. and was mother of Henry Rolle, Eſq. who was created Lord Rolle, of Stevenſtone, 21 George II. who left no iſſue; and of John Rolle, Eſq. who changed his name to Walter.—Iſabel died unmarried.—Anne Charlotte was married to Nicolas Bagnel, Eſq. of Newry, in Ireland.—Henrietta to Thomas Ogle, Eſq. only ſon of Sir Thomas Ogle, Governor of Chelſea College.—Chriſtiana and Elizabeth died young. The ſons were Edward, Robert, Charles, Henry, Bernard, Thomas, Robert, and James; the five firſt died young.

(3d Earl.) THOMAS, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father as Earl of Elgin and Ayleſbury. He married firſt Elizabeth Seymour, daughter of Henry, Lord Beauchamp, ſon of William, the 2d Duke of Somerſet, and at length ſole heir to her brother William, the 3d Duke of Somerſet, and by her had four ſons and two daughters; whereof Mary died young, with whom her mother died in childbed; and Elizabeth, the eldeſt, was the wife of George Brudenel, Earl of Cardigan. Of the ſons, Robert the eldeſt, Thomas and Henry, all died young; but Charles the ſecond ſon ſucceeded his father. To his ſecond wife, Thomas, Earl of Elgin and Ayleſbury, married Charlotte, Counteſs of Sannu, of the houſe of Argenteau, in the Duchy of Brabant, and by her had an only daughter Charlotte, who was married to the Count of Horn, in Germany, by whom ſhe had iſſue Louiſa-Maximiliana, the preſent Princeſs of Stolberg, born Sept. 22, 1752, married April 17, 1772, to Charles-Edward-Philip-Louis Caſimir, eldeſt ſon of James-Francis-Edward, Chev. de St. George, the late Pretender to the Crown of theſe realms.

(4th Earl) CHARLES, in 1711, was called up to the Houſe of Peers by writ, as Lord Bruce, of Whorlton, and ſucceeded in 1741, as Earl of Elgin and Ayleſbury. In April, 1746, he was created Baron Bruce, of Tottenham in Wiltſhire, with remainder to his Nephew, Thomas Bruce Brudenel, the youngeſt

youngeſt ſon of George, Earl of Cardigan, by Elizabeth Bruce; and his Lordſhip dying in the February following, without male iſſue, the title of Lord Bruce, of Tottingham, deſcended to his nephew Thomas Brudenel, as aforeſaid.

This Earl married three wives, firſt Anne Savile, eldeſt daughter and coheir to William, Marquis of Halifax, by whom he had two ſons and two daughters; George, who died young; and Robert, who marrying Frances, daughter of Sir William Blacket, Bart. died without iſſue. Mary was the firſt wife of Henry Bridges, Duke of Chandos; and Elizabeth married to Benjamin Bathurſt, Eſq. His ſecond wife was Juliana Boyle, daughter of Charles, Earl of Burlington, by whom he had no iſſue. His third was, Caroline Campbell, only daughter to John, Duke of Argyl, which Caroline, Counteſs of Ayleſbury, was afterwards married to General Henry Seymour Conway, brother to Francis, Earl of Hertford.

Upon the death of the late Earl, Charles,

(5th Earl.) CHARLES, Earl of Elgin, and the 9th Earl of Kincardin ſucceeded. It will therefore be proper to give the account of the Earls of Kincardin:

The family of Kincardin is a younger branch from the Earl of Elgin. Sir George Bruce of Carnock, near Culroſs, in Fife, third ſon of Edward Bruce, of Blairhall, near Elgin, by commerce and other means attaining great wealth, purchaſed a large eſtate in the counties of Clackmanan and Perth, and was knighted by James VI. and marrying Eupheme, daughter of Duncan Primroſe, anceſtor of the Earl of Roſeberry, had two ſons, Sir George his heir; and Robert Bruce, of Bromhall, one of the Judges in the Court of Seſſion.

Sir GEORGE, who ſucceeded, married Mary, daughter of Sir John Preſton, of Vallyfield, and had two ſons, Edward and Alexander, and three daughters; whereof Mary was married to David Erſkine.

(1ſt Earl.) EDWARD, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded, and was by King Charles I. created an Earl; but he dying unmarried, the honour deſcended to his brother,

(2d Earl.) ALEXANDER, who was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and a Commiſſioner of the Treaſury. He married Veronica van Arſen, daughter to the Baron of Somerdyke, in Holland, and dying in 1680, left a ſon of his name, and three daughters.

(3d Earl.) ALEXANDER, who ſucceeded his father, dying unmarried in 1705, the title of Earl of Kincardin, being granted to the heirs male, deſcended to

(4th

(4th Earl.) ALEXANDER BRUCE, of Broomhall, one of the Judges in the court of Seſſion, a deſcendant of Robert Bruce, of the ſame place before-mentioned; and his Lordſhip marrying Chriſtian, daughter of Robert Bruce, of Blair-hall, had three ſons,

(5th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the fifth Earl, who was ſucceeded by his brother,

(6th Earl.) ROBERT, the 6th Earl, to whom ſucceeded

(7th Earl.) THOMAS, his brother, the 7th Earl, who married Rachel, daughter of Robert Pauncefort, of Glouceſterſhire, Eſq. by whom he had

(8th Earl.) WILLIAM, the laſt Earl, who married Miſs Roberton, only daughter of Mr. Roberton, one of the principal Clerks of Seſſion, by whom he had Charles.—James-Thomas.—Rachel, who married November 1778, John Milnes, Eſq.—Chriſtian, who died unmarried Feb. 23, 1775. His Lordſhip dying in 1740, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(9th Earl.) CHARLES, who, upon the death of the fourth Earl of Elgin, ſucceeded alſo to thoſe honours. He in 1759, married Miſs White, of London, by whom he had William-Robert, the late Earl.—Thomas, the preſent Earl.—Martha, and Janet; and deceaſing, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(10th Earl.) WILLIAM-ROBERT, who died July 8, 1777, and was ſucceeded by his brother,

(11th Earl.) THOMAS, the preſent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Baron Bruce, of Kinloſs, July 8, 1604; Earl of Elgin, June 21, 1611; Earl of Kincardin, and Baron Bruce of Torry, Dec. 26, 1647.

ARMS.] *Or*, a ſaltire and chief, *gules*, on a canton, *argent*, a lion rampant, *azure*, armed and langued, *gules*. (*Plate* VI.)

CREST.] A lion paſſant, *gules*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, *proper*, wreathed about their temples and loins with laurels, *vert*.

MOTTO.] *Fuimus*. We have been.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Broomhall, and Dairſie, in Fife-ſhire.

RAMSAY, EARL OF DALHOUSIE.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE RAMSAY, Earl of DALHOUSIE, and Lord Ramſay, ſucceeded his brother Charles, the late Earl, in January 1764; and married Auguſt 27, 1767, Miſs Glen, niece to Governor Glen, and has iſſue.

Of

Of this family, which is said to be originally from Germany, was Simon de Ramsay, of Dalhousie, in Lothian, or county of Edinburgh, who, in the reign of David I. 1140, was a witness to a grant of the church of Livingston, in West-Lothian; and from him descended Sir William Ramsay, of the same place, who was one of those Barons, who in 1320, wrote and sealed that noted letter to his Holiness, the Pope, asserting the independency of their country.

To him succeeded Sir Alexander Ramsay, who was also of Dalhousie; and he signalizing his loyalty to David Bruce, against Edward Baliol, who then usurped the crown of Scotland, in consideration thereof, was constituted Warden of the Middle Marches; and in 1332, he was made Constable of the castle of Roxburgh, which he had taken from the English, by getting over the walls with scaling ladders. To him succeeded his son Sir William, who taking up arms for the service of his King, was rewarded with the lands of Nether Liberton, as appears by a charter still extant under the Great Seal, and therein was succeeded by his son Sir Alexander, who in 1402, lost his life at the second battle of Hallidon-hill, against the Percys. Sir Alexander, his son, succeeded, and was knighted by King James I. and his son Alexander, who lived in the time of King James II. and III. lost his life in a rencounter with the English at Piperden, where the Scots obtained the victory; and his son George, who died before him, left a son Alexander, who succeeded his grandfather, and marrying a daughter of the family of Douglas, by her had a son Nicholas, who marrying Isabel, daughter of William, the fourth Lord Levingston, by her had George, his heir, who dying without surviving issue, his estate descended to his nephew,

(1st Lord.) Sir GEORGE RAMSAY, who was knighted by King James VI. and created a Baron. He married Margaret, daughter and sole heir to Sir George Douglas, of Ellenhill, brother to William, Earl of Morton, and by her had William his heir; and a daughter of her name, who was married to Sir William Levingston, of Kilsyth.

(1st Earl.) WILLIAM, who, in 1630, succeeded his father, was, by Charles I. created Earl of Dalhousie. He married Margaret, daughter of David Carnegy, the first Earl of Southesk, by whom he had two sons, George, and John; and a daughter Mary, married to James Erskine, the second Earl of Buchan.

(2d Earl.) GEORGE, the eldest son, succeeded in the honour; and marrying Anne Fleming, daughter of John, the

second

ſecond Earl of Wigton, and widow of Robert, Lord Boyd, by her had William, the next Earl; and George; alſo two daughters, Jane, married firſt to George, the tenth Lord Roſs; and ſecondly, to Robert Macgill, Viſcount Oxenford; and Anne, to James, the fifth Earl of Hume.

(3d Earl.) WILLIAM, who in 1675, ſucceeded his father, and marrying Mary, daughter of Henry Moor, the firſt Earl of Drogheda, by Alice his wife, daughter of William, Lord Spencer, and ſiſter to Henry, Earl of Sunderland, by her, (who afterwards married ſecondly, John, the ſecond Lord Bellenden; and thirdly, Samuel Collins, M. D.) had two ſons, George and William; and a daughter Elizabeth, married to Francis, Lord Hawley; but both the ſons dying unmarried, the honour deſcended to Colonel William Ramſay, ſon of John, the ſecond ſon of William, the firſt Earl of Dalhouſie.

(4th Earl.) WILLIAM, the next Earl, marrying Jane, daughter of George, Lord Roſs, above-mentioned, by her had three ſons, Charles, George, and Malcolm; and two daughters; George, Lord Ramſay, the eldeſt ſon, who died in May 1739, married Jane, daughter of Harry Maul, of Kelly, and ſiſter of William, Earl of Panmure, in Ireland; and the Earl himſelf dying in December, 1739, was ſucceeded by his grandſon

(5th Earl.) CHARLES, who dying in January, 1764, was ſucceeded by his brother,

(6th Earl.) GEORGE, now Earl of Dalhouſie.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Ramſay, Auguſt 25, 1618, by James VI. and Earl of the caſtle of Dalhouſie, in Mid-Lothian, June 19, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] *Argent*, an eagle diſplayed, *ſable*, beaked and membered, *gules*. (*Plate* VII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, an unicorn's head couped, *argent*, horned and maned, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Ora et labora*. Pray and labour.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Dalhouſie, near Dalkeith, in the county of Edinburgh.

STEWART, EARL OF TRAQUAIR.

THE Right Honourable JOHN STEWART, Earl and Baron of TRAQUAIR, and Lord Linton, ſucceeded his father, April 1779; married Auguſt 19, 1773, to Miſs Ravenſcroft, by whom he has iſſue a ſon, born January 1781.

The paternal anceſtor of this noble family was James Stewart, Earl of Buchan, whoſe father was Sir James Stewart, commonly called The Black Knight of Lorn, and his mother Jane, daughter of John Beaufort, Earl of Somerſet in England, and widow of King James I. ſo that the ſaid James, Earl of Buchan, being uterine brother to King James II. was by King James III. conſtituted Lord Chamberlain of Scotland, and obtaining from him the lands and Barony of Traquair, then in the crown, and marrying to his ſecond wife Margaret, a daughter of the family of Murray, of Philiphaugh, by her had a ſon

JAMES, upon whom he beſtowed the ſaid Barony, which on the 18th of May, 1492, was confirmed to him by the Royal Charter of King James IV. He marrying Catherine, daughter and ſole heir to Richard Rutherford, of that Ilk, with her had the Baronies of Rutherford and Wells, in the county of Roxburgh; and loſing his life with King James IV. at the battle of Flodden, in 1513, left a ſon

WILLIAM, who ſucceeded him, and married Chriſtian, daughter of John Hay, Lord Yeſter, and had a ſon William, who was father of four ſons, Robert, John, William, and James; whereof the three eldeſt ſucceeding each other, and dying without iſſue, the youngeſt continued the line; having a ſon John, who died before him, and left by Mary his wife, daughter of Andrew Stewart, Maſter of Ochiltry, in Wigtonſhire, a ſon,

(1ſt Earl.) John, who in 1606, ſucceeded his grandfather, was alſo one of the Privy Council to James VI. by whom he was knighted; and by King Charles I. made Lord Treaſurer of Scotland, and created a Baron and Earl. When the ſaid King was confined in the Iſle of Wight, this Lord, at his own charge, levied a regiment of horſe, in order for his releaſement; but marching at the head of it to the battle of Preſton, he and his ſon, the Lord Linton, were taken priſoners, and ſent to the caſtle of Warwick, where the old Earl continued for the ſpace of four years, and his eſtate was ſequeſtered. He married firſt Catharine, daughter of David, the firſt Earl of Southeſk, and dying in 1659, left Charles,

Lord

Lord Linton, and four daughters; whereof Margaret, was married to James Douglas, Earl of Queenſberry; and Elizabeth to Patrick, Lord Elibank. This Earl married ſecondly, Henrietta, daughter of George, the ſecond Marquis of Huntley, widow of George, Lord Seton.

(2d Earl.) CHARLES, who ſucceeded his father, marrying Anne, daughter of George Seton, Earl of Winton, by her, who died aged 88, in Sept. 1759, had two ſons,

(3d Earl.) WILLIAM, the eldeſt, ſucceeded in the honour; but dying unmarried in 1741, his brother,

(4th Earl.) CHARLES, became heir. He married Mary Maxwell, daughter of Robert, the fourth Earl of Nithſdale, by whom he had Charles, the late Earl.—John, the preſent Earl.—Lucy.—Anne.—Mary, married to John Drummond, Eſq. who died 1773.—Catherine, married to William, Lord Maxwell.—Barbara.—Margaret. And dying in 1741, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(5th Earl.) CHARLES, who married Thereſa, daughter of Sir Baldwin Conyers, who died 1778; and dying without iſſue, 1764, was ſucceeded by his brother

(6th Earl.) JOHN, the late Earl, married Chriſtian, daughter of Sir Philip Anſtruther, by whom, who died 1778, ſhe had iſſue a ſon John, that ſucceeded his father, who died April 1779.

(7th Earl.) JOHN, the preſent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Baron Linton, and Earl of Traquair, in the county of Peebles, June 22, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt, *or*, a feſſe cheque, *argent* and *azure*; 2d, *azure*, three garbs, *or*; 3d, *ſable*, a mullet, *argent*; 4th, *argent*, an orle, *gules*, and three martlets, in chief, *ſable*. (*Plate* VII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a garb, *or*, ſurmounted of a crow, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two bears, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Judge nought*.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Traquair, in the county of Peebles.

OGILVIE, EARL OF FINLATER AND SEAFIELD.

THE Right Honourable JAMES OGILVIE, Earl of FINLATER and SEAFIELD, Viſcount Redhaven, and Baron Deſkford, ſucceeded his father in 1770.

This family is deſcended from the Earl of Airly; Sir Walter Ogilvie, of Lintrathin, Lord Treaſurer of Scotland,

marrying Elizabeth Glen, heireſs of Inſmartin, by her had John his ſucceſſor, and Sir Walter Ogilvie, of Achwen, the progenitor of this noble family, who marrying Margaret, only daughter and heir to John Sinclair, of Deſkford, in the county of Banff, with her had that Barony; and thereupon aſſumed his arms, argent, a croſs ingrailed, ſable, which is now borne by his poſterity. In the 18th of James II. he got leave of the King to fortify his caſtle of Finlater, with an imbattled wall of lime and ſtone, and all other neceſſaries for a place of ſtrength, and had two ſons, Sir James his heir, and Sir Walter, anceſtor of Lord Banff.

Sir JAMES ſucceeded, and married Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Innes, of that Ilk, and had four ſons and ſeveral daughters; whereof Marian was married to Patrick Gordon, of Haddo; and of the ſons,

Sir JAMES, the eldeſt, ſucceeding his father, and marrying Agnes Gordon, daughter of George, the ſecond Earl of Huntley, by her had Alexander, his heir; James, Patrick, and George.

ALEXANDER, who ſucceeded, got a charter from King James V. for erecting his lands of Deſkford, Finlater, and Cathmore, into one intire Barony, called ever after the Barony of Ogilvy; and marrying Jane, daughter of Sir Alexander Fraſer, of Philorth, by her had James his only ſon, who married a daughter of the family of Gordon, of Lochinver, and had a daughter Mary, married to Patrick the 5th Lord Gray, and a ſon Alexander, who dying before him, left iſſue by Barbara, daughter of Sir Walter Ogilvie, of Boyn,

(1ſt Lord.) WALTER, who ſucceeded his grandfather, and was created a Baron. He married to his firſt wife Jane, daughter to Robert, Lord Elphingſton, by whom he had a daughter Chriſtian, married to Sir John Forbes, of Pitſligo, and was mother of Alexander Forbes, Lord Pitſligo. And by his ſecond wife, Mary Douglas, daughter of William, the ſixth Earl of Morton, he had James his heir; and two daughters; whereof Jane was firſt married to James Douglas, Earl of Buchan, by whom ſhe had a daughter, who married Sir James Erſkine, ſon of the Earl of Mar, who in her right became Earl of Buchan. She married ſecondly to Andrew, Lord Gray.

(1ſt Earl.) JAMES, her brother, who ſucceeded his father, was by King Charles I. created Earl of Finlater. He married firſt Elizabeth Leſley, daughter of Andrew, the fifth Earl of Rothes, and by her had two daughters, Mary, and Anne; of

of whom the youngeſt was married to William Coningham, the ninth Earl of Glencairn; and the eldeſt was Counteſs of Finlater. He married, ſecondly, Mary, daughter of William Coningham, the eighth Earl of Glencairn, which lady married, ſecondly, Alexander Fraſer, Maſter of Salton. And the ſaid Earl of Finlater having no male iſſue, he procured a patent from King Charles, on behalf of his daughter Mary, and her deſcendants, whereby the dignity and title of Earl and Counteſs of Finlater, were conferred upon her and

(2d Earl.) PATRICK OGILVIE, her huſband; which Patrick dying in 1658, left by the ſaid Counteſs his wife,

(3d Earl.) JAMES, their heir, who ſucceeded accordingly, and married Anne Montgomery, daughter of Hugh, the ſeventh Earl of Eglingtoun, by Anne, his wife, daughter of James, the ſecond Marquis of Hamilton, and by her had two ſons; and one daughter, Anne, who was the wife of John Allardice, Eſq. and died in 1735.

(4th Earl.) JAMES, the eldeſt ſon, in 1701, was created Earl of Seafield, and made Secretary of State, in which office he was continued by Queen Anne, and in February, 1703, made a Knight of the Thiſtle; and in March, 1706, being then Lord Chancellor of Scotland, he was appointed one of the Commiſſioners for the treaty of Union. He was one of her Majeſty's Privy Council, one of the extraordinary Lords of Seſſion, Lord of the Exchequer and Treaſury; and in 1711, ſucceeded his father in the title of Finlater. His Lordſhip marrying Anne, daughter of Sir William Dunbar, of Durn, Bart. had two ſons; and a daughter of her name, who was married to Charles Maitland, the ſeventh Earl of Lauderdale. George his youngeſt ſon, died without iſſue.

(5th Earl.) JAMES, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his father in 1733, as Earl of Finlater and Seafield. He married firſt Elizabeth Hay, daughter of Thomas, the ſixth Earl of Kinnoul, and had a ſon James, the late Earl; and two daughters; Anne, married to John, Earl of Hopetown, and Margaret, married to Sir Lodovick Grant, of that Ilk. He married to his ſecond wife, Sophia Hope, daughter of Charles, Earl of Hopetown, who died the 26th of April, 1761. He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(6th Earl.) JAMES, who married Mary, daughter of John, Duke of Athol, and had two ſons, James and John, and was ſucceeded by

(7th Earl.) JAMES, the preſent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Deſkford, Oct. 4, 1616, by James VI. Earl of Finlater, February 20, 1637, by King Charles I. both in the county of Banff; Viſcount Redhaven,

June 28, 1698, by King William III. and Earl of Seafield, in the county of Fife, June 24, 1701, by the ſame King.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *argent*, a lion paſſant guardant, *gules*, crowned with an imperial crown, *proper*. 2d and 3d, *argent*, a croſs ingrailed, *ſable*. (*Plate* VII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion rampant, *gules*, holding between his paws, a plumb rule erect, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions guardant, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Tout jour*. Always.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Cullen, in Banffſhire; at Deſkford, in the ſame county.

LESLEY, EARL OF LEVEN.

THE Right Honourable DAVID LESLEY, Earl of LEVEN and MELVIL, Baron of Melvil and Balgony, ſucceeded his father Alexander, Sept. 2, 1754. He married Wihelmina, daughter of William Niſbet, Eſq. by whom he has iſſue; Alexander, Lord Balgony.—William, a Captain of the 17th regiment of foot, and was killed near Prince Town in Jerſey, in America, Jan. 1777.—David, Captain in the 59th regiment of foot.—John, a Captain of the 1ſt regiment of foot guards —George.—Jane, married Nov. 29, 1775, to Sir John Belſches, of Fifeſhire, and has iſſue a daughter, Wihelmina —Elizabeth, married James Ruthven, eldeſt ſon of Lord Ruthven, and has iſſue James, David, Wihelmina, and Janet-Ann.—Charlotte.

Of this noble family of Melvil, which is ſaid to be Hungarian, and came to Scotland ſoon after the Norman ſettlement in England, was Walter Melvil, of Raith, of whom deſcended Sir John Melvil, of the county of Fife, who in the year 1296, was one of thoſe Barons who ſwore allegiance to King Edward I. of England; and from him deſcended another Sir John, who in the time of King James II. married Margaret, daughter of Sir William Scot, of Balweiry, and had two ſons, John Melvil, of Raith; and William, of whom we are firſt to treat.

WILLIAM, ſecond ſon, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Lundy, of Balgony, and had a ſon John, who was knighted by King James IV. and loſing his life with the King at the battle of Flodden, in Northumberland, left by Margaret his wife, daughter of William Bonner, of Roſie, a ſon

a ſon John, who was made General of the Ordnance, and Captain of Dunbar caſtle, by King James V. But he being amongſt the firſt of note who embraced and favoured the reformed religion, was, by Dr. Beaton, Biſhop of St. Andrews, and others, accuſed before the King of hereſy; which not taking effect, they, on pretence of a treaſonable correſpondence with the nation's enemies, found him guilty, and in 1549, beheaded him. He married Eleanor, daughter of Sir Alexander Napier, of Merchinſton, and left five ſons.

(1ſt Lord M.) Sir ROBERT, the eldeſt, betook himſelf to the Court of France, where he was placed in an honourable ſtation by King Henry II. and therein continued many years. Upon his return to Scotland, the great character he had acquired ſoon inclined Queen Mary to call him to her Privy-Council, who afterwards ſent him Ambaſſador to London; as he was again, by King James VI. who alſo made him Vice-chancellor of Scotland, Treaſurer Depute, and one of the Lords of Seſſion; and at laſt, to reward his ſervices and merit, created him Lord Melvil. He married Mary Leſley, daughter of Andrew, the 5th Earl of the Rothes, and dying in 1621, left

(2d Lord.) ROBERT, his heir, who was one of the Privy-Council to the aforeſaid King; but he dying without iſſue, the honour, by reaſon of an intail, came to John Melvil, of Raith, deſcended from John, who was eldeſt ſon to John Melvil, of Raith, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir William Scot, of Balweiry, in Fife, as before obſerved.

(3d Lord.) JOHN, who thus became Lord Melvil, married Anne, daughter and coheir to Sir George Erſkine, brother to Alexander, Earl of Kellie, and by her had

(1ſt Earl of M.) GEORGE, his heir, who in the reign of King Charles II. retired to Holland, and there remained till the Revolution; at which time coming to England with the Prince of Orange, afterwards King William, he was made Secretary of State, Lord Privy Seal, High Commiſſioner to the Parliament, and created Earl of Melvil. He married Catherine, daughter of Alexander, Lord Balgony, ſon of Alexander Leſley, the firſt Earl of Leven, by whom he had three ſons; and a daughter Margaret, who was married to Robert Balfour, Lord Burleigh; and of the ſons, who were Alexander, David, and James, the eldeſt dying without iſſue; David became Earl of Melvil and Leven, though the latter title takes place for reaſons that follow.

In the time of King Robert I. Andrew de Leſley, one of the progenitors to the Earl of Rothes, marrying Elizabeth,

daughter of James, Lord Douglas, by her had a ſon George, on whom he beſtowed the lands of Balquahan in the county of Aberdeen; and he marrying a daughter of the family of Keith, of Inverguy, from that match deſcended Captain George Leſley, of Balgony, in the county of Fife, whoſe younger ſon

(1ſt Earl of L.) Sir ALEXANDER LESLEY, ſerving under Guſtavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, he was promoted by the ſaid King to be Lieutenant-General of his Armies. In 1638, returning to his native country, and in the beginning of the civil war commanding the Scotch army, was in 1641, created Earl of Leven, and made Governor of Edinburgh-Caſtle. He married Agnes, a daughter of the family of Renton, and had a ſon of his name, called Lord Balgony, who died before him; and five daughters; whereof Anne was married to Hugh Fraſer, Maſter of Lovat; Mary to William, Lord Cranſtoun; and Margaret to Sir Thomas Ruthwen, by whom ſhe had a daughter Margaret, married to Sir Dougal Stewart, Bart.

ALEXANDER, who died before his father, married Margaret, daughter of John Leſley, the ſixth Earl of Rothes, and by her, (who married, ſecondly, Francis Scot, Earl of Buccleugh; and thirdly, David, Earl of Wemys) had Alexander who ſucceeded his grandfather; and a daughter Catherine, married to George, Earl of Melvil.

(2d Earl of L.) ALEXANDER, her brother, marrying Margaret, ſiſter to Charles Howard, Earl of Carliſle, by her had two daughters; but dying without male iſſue, his eſtate and honour devolved upon

MARGARET, his eldeſt daughter; and ſhe dying in 1674, the honour deſcended to her ſiſter

CATHERINE, which lady dying unmarried, the eſtate and title, by intail, came to

(3d Earl of L. 2d Earl of M.) DAVID MELVIL, Eſq. her couſin-german, ſecond ſon to George, Earl of Melvil, before-noted; and the ſaid David, thus in his mother's right, became Earl of Leven, and ſucceeded his father as Earl of Melvil. In the reign of King William, he was made Governor of Edinburgh Caſtle, and one of his Majeſty's Privy Council; and was continued in his former poſts by Queen Anne, who made him Maſter of the Ordnance. In 1708, he was General and Commander in Chief of all her Majeſty's forces in Scotland, after which he choſe a retired life, and died in June, 1728. He married Anne Wemys, daughter of Margaret, Counteſs of Wemys, by whom he had two ſons, George

and

and Alexander, and a daughter Mary, married to William Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen. George, Lord Balgony, the eldeſt ſon, married Margaret, daughter of David Carnegy, Earl of Northeſk, and dying before his father, left a ſon

(4th Earl of L. 3d Earl of M.) GEORGE, who in 1728 ſucceeded his grandfather; but he dying young, 1729, was ſucceeded by his uncle,

(5th Earl of L. 4th Earl of M.) ALEXANDER, the late Earl, who was one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, and his Majeſty's High Commiſſioner to the General Aſſembly, for thirteen years ſucceſſively, a Lord of Police, and one of the Sixteen Peers in the Britiſh Parliaments met in 1747 and 1754. He was firſt married to Mary, daughter of Colonel John Erſkine, of Carnock, by whom he had David, the preſent Earl, who was firſt bred to a military life, and afterwards one of the Lords of Police, till the late abolition of that office. After the death of his firſt Lady, he married ſecondly Elizabeth, daughter of David Monnypenny, of Pitmilly, Eſq. by whom he had a numerous iſſue, many of whom died young; the ſurvivors were, Alexander, Major General of his Majeſty's forces, and Colonel of the 63d Regiment of Foot, married to Mary, daughter of Thomas Tulledeph, Eſq. by whom he has iſſue a daughter, Mary.—Anne, married to George, Earl of Northeſk.—Betty, married to John, Earl of Hopetown.—Mary, married to James Walker, Eſq. His Lordſhip dying Sept. 2, 1754, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(6th Earl of L. 5th Earl of M.) DAVID, the preſent Earl, who is the 18th generation in a direct Male Line of this antient and reſpectable family.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Melvil, April 30, 1616, by James VI. Earl of Leven, and Lord Balgony, in the county of Fife, November 15, 1641, by Charles I. and Earl of Melvil, by William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *azure*, a thiſtle, *proper*, enſigned with an imperial crown of the laſt, as a coat of augmentation. 2d and 3d, *argent*, on a bend, *azure*, three buckets, *or*. (*Plate* VII.).

CREST.] On a wreath, a chevalier in complete armour, holding in his exterior hand, the banner of Scotland.

SUPPORTERS.] Two chevaliers, as the creſt, each holding in his exterior hand, the banner of Scotland.

MOTTO.] *Pro rege & patria.* For the King and my Country.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Balgony, in Fifeſhire; and at Melvil, in Mid-Lothian.

TOLLEMACHE,

TOLLEMACHE, EARL of DYSART.

THE Right Honourable LIONEL TOLLEMACHE, Earl of DYSART, and Lord Huntingtour, ſucceeded his father, the late Earl, in March, 1770. He married Oct. 2, 1760, Charlotte, the youngeſt daughter of Sir Edward Walpole, ſiſter to the Ducheſs of Glouceſter.

Of this noble family, whoſe extraction is Engliſh, there was, in the 25th of King Edward I. one Hugh de Tollemache, who held of the crown, the manor of Bentley, in the county of Suffolk, and in the 29th had ſummons among the Knights of the ſame county, to attend the King at Berwick, for an expedition into Scotland.

Sir LIONEL TOLLEMACHE, of Bentley, marrying Anne, daughter and heir to the family of Helmingham, of Helmingham-hall, in the county of Suffolk, with her had that inheritance, and therein was ſucceeded by John, their ſon, who married Anne, daughter and heir to Roger Louth, of Santry, in the county of Huntington, by whom he had five ſons and four daughters; Lionel, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeding, he in the 4th and 8th of Henry VIII. was Sheriff of the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk. He married Edith, the heireſs of Joice, of Creeks-hall, in the county of Suffolk, and dying in 1553, by her left a ſon Lionel, who was knighted by Queen Elizabeth; and marrying Dorothy, daughter of Richard Wentworth, of Nettleſted, in Suffolk, by her was father of another

Sir LIONEL, who ſucceeded him, and in 1592, was Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk. He married Suſanna, daughter of Sir Ambroſe Jermyn, of Ruſhbrook, in Suffolk, and by her had

Sir LIONEL TOLLEMACHE, who was created a Baronet in 1611, and marrying Catherine, daughter of Henry, Lord Cromwell, of Ockham, by Mary Powlet, daughter of John, Marquis of Winchester, by her had

Sir LIONEL, his heir, the 2d Baronet, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John, Lord Stanhope, of Harrington, in the county of Northampton, by whom he had a ſon

Sir LIONEL, the 3d Baronet, who ſucceeded him; and ſeven daughters; and the ſaid Lionel marrying Elizabeth, eldeſt of the two daughters and coheirs to William Murray, Earl of Dyſart, in Scotland, which Lady procuring letters patent in the 3d of Charles II. whereby the honour was granted to herſelf and her heirs; he by her, (who afterwards married

married John Maitland, Duke of Lauderdale,) had Sir Lionel Tollemache, afterwards Earl of Dyſart; Thomas, the brave General, in the reign of William III. and another ſon William; alſo two daughters, Elizabeth, married to Archibald Campbell, Duke of Argyl; and Catherine, firſt to James Stewart, Lord Down, ſon to the Earl of Murray; and ſecondly, to John, the 19th Earl of Sutherland.

(1ſt Earl) Sir LIONEL, who ſucceeded. When Queen Anne aſcended the throne, he was conſtituted Lord Lieutenant, Cuſtos Rotulorum, and Vice-Admiral of that county: He had alſo the offer of a Baron's patent, the firſt her Majeſty would create; but he declined that honour, having in his mother's right, by virtue of the patent aforeſaid, become a Peer of North Britain, by the titles of Lord Huntingtour, and Earl of Dyſart. In the latter end of King William's reign, this Lord married Grace, one of the two daughters and coheirs to Sir Thomas Wilbraham, of Woodhey, in the county of Cheſter, Bart. and by her had an only ſon Lionel, and four daughters; whereof Mary and Grace died unmarried; but Elizabeth married Sir Robert Cotton, of Cumbermere, in the county of Cheſter, Bart. and Catherine, to John Bridges, Marquis of Carnarvon, heir apparent to James, Duke of Chandos, and died in January, 1754. Lionel, Lord Huntingtour, who died in his father's life-time, 1712, left a ſon

(2d Earl.) LIONEL, born in June, 1707, who, on the death of his grandfather, in 1726, ſucceeded. In 1731, he married Grace Carteret, eldeſt daughter of John, Earl Granville, and by her, who died July 23, 1755, he had Lionel, the preſent Earl.—Wilbraham, married Feb. 6, 1773, Miſs Anna Maria Lewis, eldeſt daughter of David Lewis, Eſq. of Morbin, in Warwickſhire.—George, the third ſon, fell from the maſt head into the ſea, in a voyage to Liſbon, and was drowned, Oct. 1760.—John, born 1750, married 1773, to Bridget, daughter of the 1ſt Earl of Northington, and widow of George-Fox Lane, Eſq. by whom he had iſſue one ſon Lionel-Robert, born Nov. 10, 1774, which John was a Captain in the Navy, and killed in a duel, Sept. 25, 1777, at New York.—William, born 1751, a Captain in the Navy, was caſt away in the Repulſe, Dec. 16, 1776.—Grace.—Louiſa, born in 1745, and married 1765 to John Manners, Eſq. eldeſt ſon of the late Lord W. Manners, by whom ſhe has iſſue ten children.—Jane, the youngeſt daughter, married, Oct. 1770, John Delap Halliday, Eſq. and has iſſue

five

five children. His Lordſhip dying March 10, 1770, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(3d Earl.) LIONEL, the preſent Earl.

CREATION.] Created Lord Huntingtour, in the county of Perth, and Earl of Dyſart, in the county of Fife, by Charles I. 1646.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a fret, *ſable*. (*Plate* VII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a nag's head, couped, *argent*, between two wings erect, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two antelopes, *proper*, attired, and unguled, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Confido conquieſco*. I truſt and am content.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Ham, in the county of Surry; at Helmingham, in the county of Suffolk.

DOUGLAS, EARL OF SELKIRK.

THE Right Honourable DUNBAR DOUGLAS, Earl of SELKIRK, Lord Dair, ſucceeded his grand-uncle John, the late Earl in 1745; he married Helen, daughter of John Hamilton, Eſq. by whom he had iſſue, Sholto Baſil, who died young.—Baſil William, Lord Dair.—Iſabella.—Helen.

The deſcent of this noble Peer being ſhown under the title of Duke of Hamilton, which is now paternally from the houſe of Douglas, we ſhall here only add, that William, Duke of Hamilton, having, in the year 1687, reſigned the honour of Earl of Selkirk into the hands of King James VII. his Majeſty was pleaſed to confer it, with the firſt precedency, on the Duke's third ſon,

(1ſt Earl.) CHARLES HAMILTON, who was Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King William III. as in 1714, he was to King George I. and in 1727, to King George II. being likewiſe appointed Sheriff of Lanerkſhire.

This Lord dying a batchelor in 1739, was ſucceeded in the title by his next brother,

(2d Earl.) JOHN HAMILTON, Earl of Ruglen, who married firſt Anne, daughter of John, the ſeventh Earl of Caſſils, by whom he had William, Lord Dair; and two daughters; Anne married to William Douglas, Earl of March; and Suſanna to John Kennedy, the eighth Earl of Caſſils. By his ſecond Lady, the widow of Lord Kennedy, he had no iſſue; and the ſaid William, Lord Dair, dying unmarried in the life-

life-time of his father, the titles descended to his great-nephew,

(3d Earl.) DUNBAR HAMILTON, now Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen.

CREATIONS.] Earl of Selkirk and Lord Dair, in the county of Selkirk, Aug. 4, 1646, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, a heart, *gules*, ensigned with an imperial crown, *or*; on a chief, *azure*, three mullets of the *first*, for Douglas. 2d, *gules*, three cinquefoils, *ermine*, for Hamilton. 3d, *gules*, a lion rampant, *argent*, within a border of the *second*, charged with ten roses of the *first*, for Dunbar of Baldoon. (*Plate* VII.)

CREST.] A salamander in flames.

MOTTO.] *Jamais Arriere.* Never behind.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Crawford, in Lanerkshire; and Baldoon, in Galloway.

CARNEGY, EARL OF NORTHESK.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE CARNEGY, Earl of NORTHESK, Lord Rosehill, succeeded his brother the late Earl, in 1741, and married Anne, daughter to the Earl of Leven, by whom, who died 1779, he has issue, David, Lord Rosehill, born 1773.—Elizabeth, married, in August, 1766, to James, Lord Hope, son of the Earl of Hopetown.—Margaret.

(1st Earl.) Sir JOHN CARNEGY, of Ethy, in the county of Forfar, brother to David, the first Earl of Southesk, was created Lord Lour, and Earl of Ethy, by King Charles. He married Magdalen, daughter of Sir James Haliburton, of Pitcur, and dying in 1667, left two sons, David and John; and four daughters, whereof Margaret was married to George Lindsay, Lord Spinzie.

(2d Earl.) DAVID, the eldest son, succeeding in the honour, with approbation of King Charles II. exchanged the title of Ethy to Northesk, and that of Lour to Rosehill; and marrying Jane Maul, daughter of Patrick, Earl of Panmure, by her had four sons; and a daughter of her name, married to Colin Lindsay, Earl of Balcarras.

(3d Earl.) DAVID, the eldest son, succeeding, and marrying Elizabeth Lindsay, daughter of John, the fourteenth Earl of Crawford, had a son of his name, and two daughters;

ters; whereof Chriſtian was married to James Graham, Duke of Montroſe.

(4th Earl.) DAVID, her brother, who in 1688, ſucceeded his father, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, in whoſe reign he was alſo made Sheriff of the county of Forfar. He married Margaret, daughter of the Counteſs of Wemyſs, and by her, who died in March, 1763, had two ſons, David and George; alſo four daughters; Margaret, married to George, Lord Balgony, eldeſt ſon to David, the firſt Earl of Leven and Melvil.—Betty to James, Lord Balmerino.—Anne, to Sir Alexander Hope, of Carſe.—Mary. The Earl their father, was ſucceeded by

(5th Earl.) DAVID, his eldeſt ſon, who dying unmarried 1741, was ſucceeded by his brother

(6th Earl.) GEORGE, the preſent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Lord Roſehill, April 20, 1639; and Earl of Northeſk, in the county of Forfar, Nov. 1, 1647, by King Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *or*, an eagle diſplayed, *azure*, armed and membred, *gules*; 2d and 3d, *argent*, a pale, *gules*. (*Plate* VIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-leopard, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two leopards reguardant, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Tache ſans tache*. A Work without Pain.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Ethy, in the county of Forfar.

LINDSAY, EARL OF BALCARRAS.

THE Right Honourable ALEXANDER LINDSAY, Earl of BALCARRAS, and Lord Lindſay of Cummernald, ſucceeded his father, the late Earl, in March 1768, married May 1780, Miſs Dalrymple.

The firſt in this branch of the Lindſay family, was John, the ſecond ſon of Sir David Lindſay, of Edzal, in Angus, by Jane his wife, daughter of Sir John Campbell, of Calder: The ſaid John was, by King James VI. made one of the Senators in the College of Juſtice, Secretary of State, and a Commiſſioner of the Treaſury; which offices he executed till his death, in 1598. He married Margaret Guthry, of Lunen, in Forfarſhire, and left

(1ſt Lord.) DAVID, his heir, who was created Lord Lindſay. He married Sophia, daughter of Alexander Seton, Earl of Dumferlin, and he left a ſon,

(1ſt Earl.)

(1ſt Earl.) ALEXANDER, Lord Lindſay, who was created Earl of Balcarras; and dying in 1660, left by his wife, Anne Mackenzie, daughter of Colin, Earl of Seaforth, two ſons, and three daughters.

(2d Earl.) CHARLES, who ſucceeded in the Earldom, dying unmarried, his brother Colin became heir.

(3d Earl.) COLIN, the 3d Earl, was a Privy Counſellor to King James VII. by whom he was appointed one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury. He married three wives; by the firſt, who was Jane Carnegy, daughter of David, Earl of Northeſk, he had a daughter Anne, who was married to Alexander Erſkine, the 3d Earl of Kelly. By his ſecond, Jane Kerr, daughter to William, the ſecond Earl of Roxburgh, he had a daughter, married to John Fleming, the 6th Earl of Wigton. By his third wife, Margaret Campbell, daughter of James, the 2d Earl of Loudoun, he had two ſons, Alexander and James; and two daughters, of whom Eleanor was married to James Fraſer, of Lonmay, third ſon of William, the 2d Lord Salton.

(4th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded in 1721, but dying in 1740, without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother,

(5th Earl.) JAMES, the late Earl, who in 1749, married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Dalrymple, of North-Berwick, by whom he had iſſue; Alexander, the preſent Earl.—Robert.—Colin.—James.—William.—Charles Dalrymple.—Anne.—Margaret, married June 20, 1770, to Alexander Fordyce, Eſq.—Elizabeth, married July 24, 1782, Mr. Charles Yorke, nephew and heir to the Earl of Hardwicke. James their father, dying in 1768, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(6th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the preſent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Lindſay, June 7, 1633, by Charles I. and Alexander, the ſon of Lord David, was created Earl of Balcarras, in the county of Fife, by Charles II. 1651.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *gules*, a feſſe cheque, *argent* and *azure*. 2d and 3d, *or*, a lion rampant, *gules*, debruiſed with a ribband, *ſable*, all within a border of the *third*, ſemée of ſtars, *or*. (*Plate* VIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a tent, *proper*, ſemée of ſtars, as the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions ſejant, guardant, *gules*, each having a collar, *azure*, charged with three ſtars, as the creſt.

MOTTO.] *Aſtra, Caſtra, Numen, Lumen.* The Stars my Camp, the Deity my Light.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Balcarras, in Fifeſhire.

LIVING.

LIVINGSTON, EARL OF NEWBURGH.

THE Right Honourable JAMES LIVINGSTON, Viſcount and Earl of NEWBURGH, and Baron Kennard, ſucceeded his mother, the Counteſs of Newburgh, who died Aug. 4, 1755.

This family was deſcended from Robert Levingſton, of Weſtquarter, in the county of Stirling, a younger ſon of John Levingſton, of Callender, in the ſame county, who was brother to Sir Alexander Levingſton, Governor to King James II. anceſtor of the Earls of Linlithgow.

(1ſt Earl.) Sir JAMES LEVINGSTON, Bart. ſon and heir of Sir John Levingſton, of Kennard, one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to King Charles I. was raiſed to the honour of Viſcount Newburgh, the 13th of Sept. 1647.

After the death of his Royal Maſter, he was compelled to fly out of England, by reaſon of the diſcoveries which Cromwell made of his correſponding with King Charles II. and went to his Majeſty at the Hague, in 1650, whom he attended till his Reſtoration, when he was conſtituted Captain of his Majeſty's guard, and raiſed to the dignity of Earl of Newburgh, the 31ſt of December, 1660. He married Catherine Howard, daughter of Theophilus, Earl of Suffolk, widow of George, Lord Aubigny, by whom he had Charles, his heir, and died in December 1670.

(2d Earl.) CHARLES, his ſon, ſucceeding as Earl of Newburgh, married Frances, daughter of Francis, Lord Brudenel, and ſiſter to George, Earl of Cardigan, and dying in the year 1694, by her, who afterwards married Richard, Lord Bellew, in Ireland, left an only daughter, Charlotte, Counteſs of Newburgh, who married firſt, Thomas Clifford, ſon and heir apparent of Hugh, Lord Clifford, of Chudleigh, by whom ſhe had two daughters, Frances, and Anne. She married, ſecondly, Charles Radcliffe, ſecond ſon of Francis, Earl of Derwentwater, by Mrs. Mary Tudor, natural daughter of King Charles II. by whom ſhe had two ſons, James Radcliffe, called Lord Kennard, and James-Clement Radcliffe: alſo three daughters, Charlotte, Barbara, and Mary, all born in France. But their father, Charles Radcliffe, joining in the rebellion 1745, and being taken at ſea in his paſſage to Scotland, was, upon a former ſentence of death, for the rebellion in 1715, beheaded on Tower-hill, December 8, 1746. On the humble petition of the ſaid Counteſs of Newburgh,

burgh, and her children, to his Majeſty, for ſome charitable allowance out of the forfeited eſtate, the King did graciouſly conſent, that their caſe ſhould be referred to the conſideration of Parliament, in conſequence whereof the Counteſs had 150l. a year granted for life, and her children 100l. each. Her Ladyſhip dying in Auguſt, 1755,

(3d Earl.) JAMES, her eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded to the title of Earl of Newburgh.

CREATIONS.] Viſcount Newburgh, in the county of Aberdeen, Sept. 13, 1647; Earl of Newburgh, and Baron of Kennard, Dec. 31, 1660.

ARMS.] *Argent*, on a bend between three juliflowers, *gules*, an anchor of the firſt, all within a double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered, *vert*. (*Plate* XVI.)

CREST.] A moor's head couped, *proper*, bended, *gules*, and *argent*, with pendants, *argent*, at his ears.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a ſavage, *proper*, wreathed about the head and middle, *vert*; and on the ſiniſter, a horſe, *argent*, furniſhed, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Si je puis*. If I can.

GORDON, EARL OF ABOYNE.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES GORDON, Earl of ABOYNE, and Baron Gordon, of Glenlivet, ſucceeded John, his father, in 1732. He married Margaret, daughter of the Earl of Galloway, by whom he had iſſue, George Lord Glenlivet.—Catherine.—Margaret. This Lady dying, his Lordſhip married ſecondly, in May, 1774, to Mary Douglas, ſiſter to the Earl of Morton, and had a ſon born Oct. 10, 1774.

The deſcent of this noble family being at large under the title of Duke of Gordon, we ſhall only add, that

(1ſt Earl.) CHARLES, the third and youngeſt ſon of George, the ſecond Marquis of Huntley, having highly manifeſted his loyalty to King Charles I. in the time of the civil war, as alſo to King Charles II. during the uſurpation, was, in recompenſe of thoſe ſervices, raiſed to the dignity of Earl as aboveſaid; and dying in 1680, left by his wife, Elizabeth Lyon, daughter of John, Earl of Kinghorn, three ſons, Charles, George, and John; and a daughter of her name, married to a ſon of George, Earl of Cromerty.

(2d Earl.) CHARLES, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeding his father, and dying in 1705, left by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Patrick Lyon, Earl of Kinghorn, who changed his title to that of Strathmore,

(3d Earl.) JOHN, his heir, who married Mrs. Grace Lockhart, daughter of George Lockhart, of Carnwath, Eſq. and by her, who married ſecondly, James, Earl of Murray, had three ſons, George.—Lockhart, who married Iſabella, daughter of Elias Levy, Eſq. and after her death he married ſecondly, Catherine, ſiſter to the preſent Earl of Portſmouth, by whom he has iſſue, ſeveral ſons and daughters.—John, a Lieutenant Colonel in the army, died Oct. 30, 1778. His Lordſhip dying in 1732, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

(4th Earl.) GEORGE, now Earl of Aboyne.

CREATIONS.] Created Earl of Aboyne, in the county of Aberdeen, Sept. 10, 1661, 13 Charles II.

ARMS.] *Azure*, a chevron between three boars heads, couped, *or*; with a double treſſure, flowered with fleurs de lis within, and adorned with creſcents without, of the laſt. (*Plate* VIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi lion, *gules*, armed and langued, *azure*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two chevaliers in complete armour, each holding an halbert, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Stant cætera tigno*. The reſt ſtand upon a Beam.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Aboyne, in the county of Aberdeen.

COCHRAN, EARL OF DUNDONALD.

THE Right Honourable ARCHIBALD COCHRAN, Earl of DUNDONALD, and Lord Cochran, ſucceeded his father Thomas, the late Earl, April 5, 1778; he married Oct. 7, 1774, Anne, daughter of Capt. Gilchriſt, by whom, who died April, 1779, he had iſſue, a ſon born Dec. 24, 1775.

This family, which originally took its ſurname from the Barony of Cochran, in the county of Renfrew, is of great antiquity; and though none of them arrived to the dignity of Peerage till the reign of Charles I. yet they were Barons of ſome diſtinction for many centuries before, and had large poſſeſſion in theſe parts; but the paternal name now is Blair.

In the reign of Alexander III. Walden de Cochran was witneſs of the grant, made by Dungal, the ſon of Swayn, to Walter Cumming, Earl of Menteith, of ſundry lands in the county

county of Argyl; and his ſucceſſor, William de Cochran' performed homage to King Edward I. in England.

In the time of King Robert II. Goſlin de Cochran, was witneſs to ſeveral grants made by that King; and to him ſucceeded his ſon William, father of Robert, whoſe ſon Allan, was father of another Robert, and he of John, whoſe ſon John, marrying a daughter of the family of Lindſay, had

WILLIAM, his heir, who erected from the foundation the antient ſeat of Cochran. He married Margaret, daughter of Robert Montgomery, of Skemurly, in the county of Air, by Mary his wife, daughter of Robert, the 3d Lord Semple, and had an only daughter,

ELIZABETH, who marrying Alexander, a younger ſon of John Blair, of that Ilk, the ſaid Alexander, by the marriage-articles, changed his name to Cochran, and had ſeven ſons, four of whom were officers in the ſervice of King Charles I. and two daughters.

JOHN, the eldeſt ſon, dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother,

(1ſt Earl.) WILLIAM, who was created a Baron and Earl. He married Eupheme, daughter of Sir William Scot, of Ardroſs, near Ely, in Fifeſhire, and had two ſons; William.—John, the anceſtor of the preſent Earl; and a daughter, Griſel, married to George, Lord Roſs. William, Lord Cochran, dying before his father, left by his wife, Catherine Kennedy, daughter of John, the 6th Earl of Caſſils, John who ſucceeded his grandfather.—William Cochran, of Kilmarnock, married to Griſel, daughter of James Graham, the 2d Marquis of Montroſe.—Margaret, married to Alexander Montgomery, the 9th Earl of Eglingtoun.—Ellen, to John, the 19th Earl of Sutherland.—Jane, to William Levingſton, Viſcount Kilſyth.

(2d Earl.) JOHN, the 2d Earl, married Suſan, daughter of William and Anne, Duke and Ducheſs of Hamilton, and by her, who married, ſecondly, Charles, Marquis of Tweeddale, had two ſons; and dying in 1691,

(3d Earl.) WILLIAM, the eldeſt, ſucceeded; but dying unmarried,

(4th Earl.) JOHN, the youngeſt, became heir, and he married, firſt, Anne Murray, daughter of Charles, Earl of Dunmore; by whom he had William, the 5th Earl —Anne, married to James, Duke of Hamilton.—Suſan, to Charles Lyon, Earl of Strathmore.—Catherine, to Alexander Stewart, Earl of Galloway. He married in 1715, to his ſecond wife, Mary Oſborn, ſecond daughter of Peregrine, Duke of Leeds, and

widow of Henry, Duke of Beaufort; but by her had no iſſue; and dying in 1720, was ſucceeded by

(5th Earl.) WILLIAM, his only ſon, who dying in 1724, in the 17th year of his age, the honour deſcended to

(6th Earl.) THOMAS COCHRAN, of Kilmarnock, in the county of Dunbritton, grandſon of William, ſecond ſon of William, Lord Cochran, before-mentioned. He married Miſs Catherine, daughter of Lord Baſil Hamilton, ſixth ſon of William and Anne, Duke and Ducheſs of Hamilton, and dying in 1737, left

(7th Earl.) WILLIAM, Lord Cochran, late Earl of Dundonald; and Baſil, who died in Sept. 1748. This Earl having been killed at the taking of Cape Breton, in July 1758, was ſucceeded by

(8th Earl.) THOMAS, the late Earl of Dundonald, deſcended from John, the younger ſon of the 1ſt Earl; which John Cochran, married Martha, daughter of Thomas Strickland, Eſq. and had William and John; William married Mary, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Kincardin, and had William.—Charles.—John.—Alexander.—George.—James.—Thomas, the late Earl.—Robert.—Baſil.—Eupheme, married to John Erſkine.—Mary.—Elizabeth.—Anne, married to Sir George Preſton. The five elder ſons died without iſſue; and James, the 6th ſon, had only two daughters. The late Earl married Elizabeth, daughter of James Kerr, Eſq. by whom he had a ſon, William, who died young; and a daughter, Grizel. After the death of his firſt Lady, his Lordſhip married, ſecondly, Jane, daughter of Archibald Stewart, Eſq. by whom he had iſſue, Archibald, the preſent Earl.—Charles.—John.—James.—Baſil.—Alexander.—Betty. His Lordſhip died April 5, 1778, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

(9th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the preſent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Dec. 17, 1647, Baron of Cochran, in Renfrew; and Earl of Dundonald, near Irwin, in the county of Air, May 12, 1669, by Charles II.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a chevron, *gules*, between three boars heads, *gules*, erazed, *azure*. (*Plate* VIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a horſe paſſant, *argent*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds of the laſt, coloured and leaſhed, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Virtute et labore*. By Virtue and Labour.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Paiſley-Abbey, in Renfrewſhire.

CAMPBELL,

CAMPBELL, EARL OF BREADALBANE.

THE Right Honourable JOHN CAMPBELL, Earl of BREADALBANE, Viſcount Glenorchy, Lord Campbell, and Baronet, ſucceeded his diſtant couſin, John, in July 1782; was born March 30, 1762.

The deſcent of this family may be ſeen under the title of Argyl. Duncan, the 1ſt Lord Campbell, marrying Margery, a daughter of Robert Stewart, Duke of Albany, by her had Archibald, who continued that line; and Sir Colin Campbell marrying Margaret, daughter and coheir to John Stewart, Lord Lorn, had Sir Duncan Campbell, of Glenorchy, who married Margaret Douglas, daughter of George, Earl of Douglas and Angus; from whom deſcended Sir Duncan Campbell, who had a daughter Catherine, married to William Murray, anceſtor of the Duke of Athol; and Sir Duncan, his heir, who was created a Baronet, and had iſſue, Sir John, his heir, and a daughter, Jane, married to John Murray, the 3d Earl of Athol; Sir John Campbell, of Glenorchy, Bart. marrying Mary Graham, daughter of William Douglas, Earl of Menteith, had a ſon,

(1ſt Earl.) JOHN, who was created Earl of Caithneſs; but in 1681, that title, on a claim and petition, being allowed by Parliament to be veſted in George Sinclair, who was the 6th Earl of Caithneſs, was, inſtead thereof, created Earl of Breadalbane, with precedence according to the former patent. In 1692, he was appointed a Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, and one of the Privy Council to King William III. and died in March 1716, in the 81ſt year of his age. He married, firſt, Mary, daughter of Henry Rich, Earl of Holland, who was beheaded; and had two ſons, Duncan and John; and ſecondly, Mary, Counteſs Dowager of Caithneſs, daughter of Archibald, Marquis of Argyl. Duncan, the eldeſt ſon, dying before his father without iſſue,

(2d Earl.) JOHN, the ſecond ſon, ſucceeded to the honour, and in 1725, was made Lord Lieutenant of Perthſhire. He married Henrietta, daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, and ſiſter to Edward, the 1ſt Earl of Jerſey, and had a daughter, Henrietta, who was Lady of the Bed-chamber to the Princeſſes Amelia and Carolina; alſo a ſon,

(3d Earl.) JOHN, Viſcount Glenorchy, who ſucceeded his father in Feb. 1752. In 1721, he married Annabella Grey, eldeſt daughter and coheireſs of Henry, Duke of Kent, and

by her, who died March 2, 1727, had the preſent Marchioneſs Grey, Lady of the Earl of Hardwick; and a ſon, who died a few weeks after his mother. He married, ſecondly, Arabella, daughter and heir to Sir Thomas Perſhall, and by her, who died Sept. 2, 1762, had iſſue, George, who died an infant; and John, Lord Glenorchy, married to Wihelmina, daughter of William Maxwell, of Preſton, Eſq. and died Nov. 14, 1771. His Lordſhip died without male iſſue, July 1782, and was ſucceeded by a very diſtant relation, a deſcendant of his grandfather's uncle's,

(4th Earl.) JOHN, the preſent Earl. Colin Campbell, of Carwhin, the preſent Earl's father, died March 30, 1772, having married Elizabeth Campbell, daughter of Archibald Campbell, of Stonefield, (a deſcendant from the ſame anceſtor) Jan. 28, 1758, by whom he had iſſue, Jane, born Dec. 1, 1758, died March 23, 1769.—Elizabeth, born July 28, 1760, died Oct. 5, 1774.—John, the preſent Earl.—Colin, born Dec. 12, 1763.

CREATIONS.] Lord Campbell, Viſcount Glenorchy, and Earl of Breadalbane, in the county of Perth, Jan. 28, 1677, by Charles II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, girony of eight pieces, *or*, and *ſable*. 2d, *or*, a feſſe cheque, *argent* and *azure*. 3d, *argent*, a galley, *ſable*, her oars in action, and ſails furled cloſe. (*Plate* VIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a boar's head eraſed, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſtags, *proper*, attired and unguled, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Follow me.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Kelchurn-caſtle, and Glenorchy, in the county of Argyl; and at Finlarrig, and Taymouth, in Breadalbane.

GORDON, EARL OF ABERDEEN.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE GORDON, Earl of ABERDEEN, and Lord Haddo, in the county of Aberdeen, ſucceeded his father William, in 1745, and married Catherine, daughter of Mr. Hanſon, of Wakefield, in Yorkſhire, by whom he hath George, Lord Haddo.—William.—Catherine.—Anne.—Suſan.—Mary.

This antient family ſprung from the noble houſe of Gordon, and for many centuries poſſeſſed a large eſtate in the county of Aberdeen. Patrick Gordon, of Haddo, who married

ried Marian, daughter of Sir James Ogilvy, anceſtor of the Earls of Finlater and Seafield, from him deſcended Sir John Gordon, of Haddo, who, in 1642, was created a Baronet; but two years after, for his adherence to King Charles I. and holding out his caſtle of Haddo, againſt the Parliament army, was taken priſoner, condemned and executed at Edinburgh. He married Mary, daughter of William Forbes, of Tolquoon, and had,

(1ſt Earl.) Sir GEORGE, his heir, who was by King Charles II. in 1682, made one of the Judges in Seſſion, and Preſident of the Council, afterwards Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and created an Earl. He marrying Anne, daughter and heir to George Lockhart, of Porbreaks, had a ſon William; and four daughters; Anne was the ſecond wife of Alexander Montgomery, the ninth Earl of Eglingtoun; and Mary married Alexander Fraſer, Lord Salton.

(2d Earl.) WILLIAM, their brother, who ſucceeded as Earl of Aberdeen, married to his firſt wife, Mary Leſley, daughter of David, Earl of Leven and Melvil, and had one daughter: And by his ſecond, who was Suſan Murray, eldeſt daughter of John, Duke of Athol, he had George, the preſent Earl, and a daughter Catherine, who married Coſmo, Duke of Gordon: His third wife was Anne Gordon, third daughter of Alexander, Duke of Gordon, by whom he had, William. —Coſmo.— Alexander. — Charles. — Henrietta, married to Robert Gordon, Eſq. His daughter, Anne, married William, Earl of Dumfries, and died April 15, 1755, without iſſue; and the Earl, their father, dying in 1745, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

(3d Earl.) GEORGE, now Earl of Aberdeen.

CREATIONS.] November 30, 1682, by King Charles II.

ARMS.] *Azure*, three boars heads couped, within a double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered with thiſtles, roſes, and fleurs de lis, *or*. (*Plate* VIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, two naked arms, holding a bow to let fly an arrow.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide a ſenator of the college of Juſtice; and on the ſiniſter, a lord-chancellor, both *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Fortuna ſequatur*. Let Fortune follow.

CHIEF SEAT.] Haddo-houſe, in Aberdeenſhire.

MURRAY, EARL OF DUNMORE.

THE Right Honourable JOHN MURRAY, Earl of DUNMORE, Viſcount Fincaſtle, and Baron Murray, of Blair, Moulin, and Tillimet, ſucceeded his father, William, Dec. 1, 1756; and married, Feb. 21, 1759, Charlotte Stewart, daughter to the Earl of Galloway, by whom he has iſſue, George, Lord Fincaſtle.—William, who died May 27, 1773, in the 10th year of his age.—Catherine, married May 24, 1782, Mr. Edward Bouverie, brother to the Earl of Radnor.—Auguſta.

(1ſt Earl.) Lord CHARLES MURRAY, ſecond ſon of John, Marquis of Athol, and brother to John the 1ſt Duke of Athol, was Maſter of the Horſe to the Princeſs of Denmark, and to Queen Mary, the ſecond wife of King James VII. and was by that King created an Earl. In the reign of Queen Anne he was made one of the Privy Council, and Governor of Blackneſs-caſtle, near Lithgow; and dying in 1710, left by his wife, Catherine, daughter of Robert Watts, of the county of Hertford, Eſq. ſix ſons and three daughters; Henrietta married to Patrick, Lord Kinnaird —Anne to John Cochran, the 4th Earl of Dundonald.—Catherine to John, Lord Nairn. The ſons were James.—John.—William.—Robert, who died in 1738.—Thomas.

(2d Earl.) JAMES, the eldeſt ſon dying without iſſue,

(3d Earl.) JOHN, the ſecond, became Earl of Dunmore, and died April 18, 1752. He was a Lord of his Majeſty's Bedchamber, General of Foot, and Governor of Plymouth.

(4th Earl.) WILLIAM, who ſucceeded his brother, married a daughter of William Murray, his uncle, who took the name and title of Nairn; he had iſſue, William, the preſent Earl —Charles.—William.—Margaret, married to John Drummond, Eſq.—Jane.—Elizabeth. His Lordſhip being in the rebellion 1745, was arraigned for the ſame at the court held at Southwark, and pleaded guilty, 1746, but received his Majeſty's pardon. His Lordſhip dying in December, 1756, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

(5th Earl.) WILLIAM, the preſent Earl.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Dunmore in the county of Perth, Auguſt 16, 1686.

ARMS.] Quarterly, *azure*, three ſtars, *argent*, within a double treſſure with fleurs de lis, *or*. 2d, quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *or*, a feſſe cheque, *argent* and *azure*. 2d and 3d, pally of

of ſix, *or* and *ſable*. 3d, grand quarters as the 2d, the 4th as the 1ſt; and over all, as a ſurtout, an eſcutcheon, *gules*, charged with three legs in triangle, conjoined in feſſe at the upper part of the thigh, and garniſhed, *proper*. (*Plate* IX)

CREST] On a wreath a demi-ſavage, wreathed about the middle with a laurel, holding in his right hand a ſword erect, *proper*, the pommel and hilt *or*, and in the left a key of the *latter*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a ſavage wreathed as the creſt, his feet in fetters, and a chain over his right arm. On the ſiniſter a lion, *gules*, with a collar, *azure*, charged with three ſtars, *argent*.

MOTTO.] *Furth Fortune*.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dunmore and Fincaſtle of Athol, in the county of Perth.

HAMILTON, COUNTESS OF ORKNEY.

THE Right Honourable MARY HAMILTON, Counteſs of the iſlands of ORKNEY, Viſcounteſs Kirkwall, and Baroneſs Deghmont, ſucceeded her mother Anne, Dec. 6, 1756; and, in 1753, married Murrough Obrien, now Earl of Inchiquin, by whom ſhe had a daughter, born Sept. 4, 1755, married to Thomas Fitzmaurice, Eſq. brother to the preſent Earl of Shelburne of Ireland, and has iſſue; and another daughter born March 11, 1758.

(1ſt Earl.) GEORGE, the fifth ſon of William, who was the firſt Duke Hamilton of the Douglas family, chuſing a military life, and diſtinguiſhing himſelf by his bravery and conduct in the battles of Boyne, Aghrim, Stenkirk, Landen, Oudenarde, Ramillies, Hochſtet, Shellymbergh, Mons, &c. and in the ſeveral ſieges of Athlone, Limerick, and Namur; at the attack of the laſt place he was made Brigadier by King William, and on the 1ſt of March, 1689, was made a Colonel, and afterwards created Earl of Orkney. In the firſt of Queen Anne he was made a Major and Lieutenant-General. In 1710, he was made one of the Privy-council, and General of the Foot in Flanders, where, in 1712, he ſerved under James Butler, Duke of Ormond. In 1714, he was appointed Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King George I. and likewiſe Governor of Virginia: In the beginning of the next reign, he was promoted to the rank of Field-Marſhal, and Governor of Edinburgh-caſtle. He married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter

daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, and ſiſter to Edward, Earl of Jerſey, and had three daughters; Anne, the eldeſt, married to William Obrien, Earl of Inchiquin.—Frances, married Sir Thomas Lumley Sanderſon, Knight of the Bath, afterwards Earl of Scarborough.—Harriot, married John, Lord Boyle in England, and Earl of Orrery and Cork in Ireland. This Earl dying January 29, 1737, aged 72 years,

ANNE, Counteſs of Inchiquin, ſucceeded him in honours and eſtate. She had ſeveral children, of which there remain now living, only two daughters; Mary, married in 1753, to Murrough Obrien, now Earl of Inchiquin; and Anne. Her Ladyſhip dying in December, 1756, was ſucceeded by her eldeſt daughter,

MARY, the preſent Counteſs of Orkney and Inchiquin.

CREATION.] Created Jan. 3, 1696, by King William III.

ARMS OF THE EARL.] Quarterly, 1ſt, *azure*, a ſhip at anchor within a double treſſure, with fleurs de lis, *or*; 2d and 3d, the quartered arms of Hamilton; and in the 4th the arms of Douglas. (*Plate* IX.)

CREST.] In a ducal coronet an oak fructed, as in the arms of Hamilton.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide an antelope, *argent*, his horns, ducal collar, chain and hoofs, *or*. On the ſiniſter a ſtag, *proper*, attired, collared, chained, and hoofed, as the dexter.

MOTTO.] *Through.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Clifden, in the county of Buckingham; and at Taplow-court, in the ſame county.

HUME CAMPBELL, EARL OF MARCHMONT.

THE Right Honourable HUGH HUME CAMPBELL, Earl of MARCHMONT, Viſcount Blaſſonbury, Lord Polwarth, of Polwarth Redbraes and Greenlaw, in the county of Berwick, and Baronet; ſucceeded his father Alexander, in 1740, and married Miſs Anne Weſtern, by whom he had iſſue, Patrick, died an infant.—Anne, married to Sir John Paterſon, Bart.—Margaret, married to Colonel James Stuart.—Diana, married to Walter Scot, of Harden, Eſq. The Counteſs their mother dying in 1747, his Lordſhip, the year following, married Miſs Crompton, of London; by whom he had a ſon Alexander, Lord Polwarth, born in July 1750, married July 16, 1772, Annabella, daughter of the Marchioneſs

oneſs Grey, and was created in 1776, Baron Hume in England, but dying without iſſue in 1781, his title of Baron Hume became extinct.

In the reign of Robert II. 1377, Sir John Sinclair of Hermanſton, marrying Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Sir Patrick de Polwarth, had a ſon Sir William, whoſe ſon John having a ſon, who married Catherine Hume, daughter of Sir Thomas Hume, of that Ilk, he, in 1444, obtained a charter from King James II. of the Barony of Polwarth, to himſelf and Catherine his wife, and to their heirs; and leaving only two daughters; Mary married to George Hume, of Wedderburn, in Berwickſhire; and Margaret to Sir Patrick, the ſon of Sir David Hume, Laird of Wedderburn, who was younger ſon of Sir Thomas Hume, of that Ilk before-mentioned, the ſaid Sir Patrick obtained with her the Barony of Polwarth, and bore a croſs ingrailed, ſable, the coat of Sinclair; and three piles ingrailed, gules, for Polwarth, which he quartered with his own arms. Being a military man he gave many proofs of his valour on ſeveral occaſions, and particularly at the ſiege of Roxburg, where King James II. was ſlain; and having a ſon,

PATRICK, who inherited his courage as well as fortune, he by King James III. had many lands beſtowed on him for his good ſervices to that Prince. He likewiſe obtained from King James IV. divers lands in the counties of Stirling and Perth, and in 1499, was made Comptroller of Scotland. He married to his wife Margaret, daughter of Sir John Edmonſton, of that Ilk, and had Alexander his heir; and by his ſecond, who was Eleanor, daughter of James Shaw, of Sauchy, he had a daughter Jane, married to Sir Andrew Kerr, of Ferniherſt, anceſtor to the Marquis of Lothian.

ALEXANDER, who ſucceeded, married to his firſt wife, Margaret, daughter of Robert, Lord Crichton, anceſtor to the Earl of Dumfries; and his ſecond was Margaret, daughter of Robert Lauder, of Baſs; and dying in 1532, was ſucceeded by

PATRICK, his ſon, who marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Patrick Hepburn, of Wauchton, had Patrick, the fifth Baron; Sir Alexander Hume, of North Berwick, who was Provoſt of Edinburgh, and Ambaſſador to England; and Adam Hume, Rector of the church of Polwarth.

PATRICK, who ſucceeded, married Agnes, daughter of Sir Alexander Hume, of Manderſton, who in the reign of James VI. was Lord Treaſurer of Scotland, and by her had ſix ſons and three daughters.

PATRICK,

PATRICK, the eldeſt ſon ſucceeding, was, by the ſaid King made Maſter of the Houſhold, Gentleman of the Bedchamber, and Warden of the Marches towards England. He married Juliana, daughter of Sir Thomas Kerr, of Ferniherſt; and dying in 1609, left three ſons and three daughters; of whom Elizabeth was married to Sir John Carmichael, of that Ilk.

(1ſt Bart.) PATRICK, the eldeſt ſon ſucceeding, was by King Charles I. created a Baronet. He married Chriſtian, daughter of Sir Alexander Hamilton, of Innerwick, and had a ſon and heir,

(1ſt Earl.) Sir PATRICK, who going to Holland, was received with great kindneſs and generoſity by the Prince of Orange whom he attended into England in 1688; and being inſtrumental in the ſucceſs of the Revolution, he was made one of the Privy-council, and created Lord Polwarth, and had an orange, proper, enſigned with an imperial crown, given him for a ſurtout in his arms, as a mark of their Majeſties Royal favour for his great fidelity and zeal. He was likewiſe by King William appointed Sheriff of the county of Berwick, High Commiſſioner to the Parliament, one of the extraordinary Lords of Seſſion, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, a Commiſſioner of the Treaſury and Admiralty, and created Earl of Marchmont. In 1702, he was appointed by Queen Anne, her Majeſty's High Commiſſioner to the General Aſſembly of the church, and one of her Privy-council. He married Griſel, daughter of Sir Thomas Kerr, of Cavers, and had three ſons, Patrick, Alexander, and Sir Andrew; and four daughters; whereof Jane was married to James Sandilands, Lord Torphichen; and Griſel to George Baillie, of Jerviſwood, Eſq. Patrick, Lord Polwarth, married Jane Hume, daughter of Charles, the ſixth Earl of Hume, and died before his father without iſſue.

(2d Earl.) ALEXANDER, the ſecond ſon, who was then one of the Judges, of Seſſion, ſucceeding his father, reſigned his office as a Judge and was ſucceeded therein by his brother, Sir Andrew Hume, of Kimargham. In March, 1715, he was appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the courts of Denmark and Pruſſia, and in December following made Lord Regiſter of Scotland. In January, 1721, he was appointed firſt Ambaſſador in the Congreſs to be held at Cambray, and died in 1739. He married Margaret, daughter and heir to Sir George Campbell, of Cheſnock, by whom he left a daughter Jane, married to James Nimmo, Eſq. Receiver-General of Exciſe in North Britain, and died Oct. 10, 1770. Alſo

two

two ſons, Hugh, Lord Polwarth; and Alexander, who took the ſurname of Campbell, as repreſenting his mother's family: Being bred to the law he was one of his Majeſty's Council. In December 1755, he was made Lord Regiſter of Scotland. He married Miſs Parris, and died in July, 1760, without iſſue.

(3d Earl.) HUGH, ſucceeded his father as Earl of Marchmont.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Polwarth Dec. 26, 1690, by William and Mary; and Earl of Marchmont, April 23, 1697, by King William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt grand quarter counter-quartered, firſt and fourth, *vert*, a lion rampant, *argent*, (for Hume;) ſecond and third, *argent*, three ſwallows of the *firſt*, (for Peppdie;) ſecond grand quarter counter quartered; firſt and fourth, *argent*, three piles iſſuing from the chief, ingrailed, *gules*, (for Polwarth;) ſecond and third, girony of eight pieces, *argent* and *ſable*; the third grand quarter, quarterly, firſt and fourth, *argent*, a croſs ingrailed, *ſable*; the fourth grand quarter as the firſt, (for Sinclair;) ſecond and third, girony of eight, *argent* and *ſable*; over all, an eſcutcheon, *argent*, charged with an orange, enſigned with an imperial crown, all *proper*, as a coat of augmentation, given by King William III. (*Plate* IX.)

CREST.] On a wreath a man's heart, out of which iſſues a dexter arm erect, graſping a ſcymitar, all *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions reguardant, *argent*, armed and langued, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Fides probata coronat.* Approved Faith crowns.

CHIEF SEATS.] Marchmont-houſe, in the county of Berwick; and Ceſnock, in Argylſhire.

CARMICHAEL, EARL OF HYNDFORD.

THE Right Honourable JOHN CARMICHAEL, Earl of HYNDFORD, Lord Carmichael and Baronet, ſucceeded upon the death of the late Earl, in 1768, being the eldeſt ſon of William, ſecond ſon of the firſt Earl of Hyndford. He married Janet Grant, daughter of Lord Preſtongrange, by whom he has no iſſue.

Of this ancient family, which is ſaid to aſſume their ſurname from the lands of Carmichael, in the county of Lanerk, where they ſtill have their chief ſeat, was Sir John Carmichael,

Carmichael, who accompanied Archibald, Earl of Douglas, to the aſſiſtance of Charles VI. of France againſt the Engliſh; and ſignalizing his valour at the battle of Baugey, in April 1421, and breaking his ſpear, when the French and Scots got the victory, had thereupon added to his paternal arms, a dexter hand and arm armed, holding a broken ſpear, which is now the creſt of the family. He married the Counteſs Dowager of Angus, and had William, his heir, the father of John, who, in conſideration of his good ſervices to King James III. had divers lands given him by that Prince, and therein was ſucceeded by William his heir; whoſe ſon John marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh, Lord Somerville, had a ſon Sir John, who was knighted by Queen Mary, and made Warden of the Middle Marſhes towards England. In 1588, he was joined with Sir John Vaus and Peter Young, in an embaſſy to the court of Denmark, to propoſe a match between King James VI. and the Princeſs Anne, a daughter of that Crown; after the finiſhing whereof, he was made Captain of his Majeſty's guard, and ſent Ambaſſador to Queen Elizabeth; and dying in the year 1600, left by Margaret Douglas, his wife, ſiſter to David, the thirteenth Earl of Douglas, and to James, the fourth Earl of Morton, Regent of Scotland, Sir Hugh his ſucceſſor, and three daughters.

Sir HUGH, was one of the Privy Council to King James, by whom he was alſo made Maſter of the Horſe, and ſent Ambaſſador to Denmark; but John his ſon, dying without iſſue, the eſtate deſcended to

JAMES CARMICHAEL, of Hyndford, a collateral branch of the ſame family, who marrying Marian, daughter of Sir Hugh Campbell, of Loudon, by her had Walter, his heir, who married Griſel, daughter of John Carmichael, of Meadowflat, Captain of Crawford, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir William Scot, of Buccleugh, and dying in 1612, left James his heir, and three daughters.

(1ſt Lord.) JAMES, who ſucceeded, was firſt made one of the Cup-bearers, and then Carver to his Majeſty, and advancing daily in favour, was at length appointed Chamberlain of Wales, and created a Baronet by King Charles I. He was alſo by that King promoted to be Juſtice Clerk, Deputy Treaſurer, and one of the Judges in the Court of Seſſion; and in the time of the civil war, lending his Maieſty conſiderable ſums of money, he was thereupon created a Baron, and by Charles II. made one of the Privy Council. He married Agnes, ſiſter to Sir John Wilkie, of Folton, and had three ſons and four daughters; Sir William the eldeſt

ſon

ſon was an officer in the guard of Lewis XIV. but dying in his father's life-time, left by Griſel his wife, daughter of William Douglas, the firſt Marquis of Douglas, John who ſucceeded his grandfather, and two daughters.

(1ſt Earl.) JOHN, the ſecond Baron, being one of the Scots Peers, who joined moſt early in the Revolution, was by King William, in recompenſe of his good ſervices, made a Commiſſioner of the Privy Seal, Colonel of a regiment of dragoons, one of the Privy Council, High Commiſſioner to the General Aſſembly, one of the Secretaries of State, and created an Earl.

In 1702, the firſt of Queen Anne, he was made a Privy Counſellor, and appointed one of the Commiſſioners for the Union with England; and marrying Beatrix Drummond, daughter of David, Lord Maderty, by Beatrix his wife, daughter of John Graham, Earl of Montroſe, and niece to William, the firſt Viſcount Strathallan, by her had three ſons and three daughters; the eldeſt of the daughters was married to John Cockburn, of Ormeſton; the ſecond to John Montgomery, of Giffen; and the third to Sir John Maxwell, of Nether Pollock, Bart. Lord Juſtice Clerk; and all had iſſue. The two younger ſons were William Carmichael, advocate; and Daniel Carmichael, of Maudſley, Eſq.

(2d Earl.) JAMES, Lord Carmichael, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father, and was one of the Lords of the Police. He married Betty Maitland, daughter of John, the fifth Earl of Lauderdale, by whom he had a daughter Margaret, married to John Anſtruther, Bart. alſo five ſons, whereof William the ſecond, married Miſs Godſchal, was Archdeacon of Bucks, and Doctor of Law. Archibald died a Captain in the land ſervice at Mahon 1744; and James.

(3d Earl.) JOHN, the eldeſt ſon, in 1732, married Elizabeth, the widow of Robert, Lord Romney, and daughter of Sir Cloudſley Shovel, Knt. His ſecond wife was Jane, daughter of Benjamin Vigor, of Fulham, Eſq. and his Lordſhip dying in 1768, we therefore return to William, the ſecond ſon of the 1ſt Earl; which William Carmichael married Helen, daughter of Thomas Craig, of Riccarton, Eſq. by whom he had iſſue.—John.—James, who married Janet, daughter of Sir John Clerk, Bart.—Elizabeth.—Helen, married to John Gibſon, Eſq.

(4th Earl) JOHN, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded upon the death of the late Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created a Baronet by King Charles I. Baron of Carmichael, in the county of Lanerk, Dec. 27, 1647, by the

the ſame King; and Earl of Hyndford, in the ſame county, June 25, 1701, by William III.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a feſſe wreathy, *azure* and *gules*.

Upon the accommodation of the differences which occaſioned the war in Sileſia, in 1742, the King of Pruſſia, by a royal grant, added the eagle of Sileſia to the late Earl's paternal coat of arms, with this motto. *Ex bene Merito*, which was likewiſe ratified by her Hungarian and Bohemian Majeſty, at Vienna. (*Plate* IX.)

CREST.] On a wreath, an armed arm erect, holding a broken ſpear.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide a chevalier in compleat armour, plumed on the head with three feathers, *argent*, and holding in his right hand a battoon royal. On the ſiniſter a horſe, of the *latter*, furniſhed, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Toujours preſte*. Always ready.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Carmichael, in Clydſdale, or the county of Lanerk; at Weſter-hall, in the ſame county.

DALRYMPLE, EARL OF STAIR.

THE Right Honourable JOHN DALRYMPLE, Earl, Viſcount, and Baron of STAIR, and Baron Dalrymple, of Newliſton and Stranrawer, ſucceeded as Earl of Stair, upon the death of the late Earl of Dumfries and Stair, July 27, 1768. He married Miſs Middleton, daughter of the late George Middleton, Eſq. banker in London; by whom he has iſſue one ſon, John, Lord Dalrymple.

Of this family, which took their ſurname from the Barony of Dalrymple, lying on the river Dun, in Airſhire, was Adam de Dalrymple, who lived in the reign of Alexander III. and to him ſucceeded Gilchriſt his ſon, who was father of Malcolm, from whom ſprung John and Rowland Dalrymple, who had the ſaid lands divided between them; which their heirs in 1371, made over to John Kennedy.

In the reign of Robert III. James Dalrymple was Clericus Regis, and John Dalrymple was ſent Ambaſſador by James II. to the Duke of Burgundy. But the firſt of this name, who was Lord of the Barony of Stair, was William Dalrymple, who married Agnes, a daughter of the family of Kennedy, and heireſs of the ſaid Barony, and had a ſon William, who married Marian, daughter of Sir John Chalmers, of Gadgirth, and had a ſon William, who died before him;

him; but left another William, who ſucceeded his grandfather, married Margaret, a daughter of the family of Wallace, of Cairnhill, and had James his heir in the Barony, who married Iſabel, daughter of George Crawford, of Lochnorris, and was father of another James, a perſon very zealous for the Proteſtant religion; who dying in 1586, left by Iſabel his wife, daughter of Thomas Kennedy, of Bargany, James, the next heir, who married Jane, daughter of Fergus Kennedy, of Knockdaw, and left a ſon,

(1ſt Viſcount.) JAMES, who being bred a ſcholar, was firſt made Maſter of Arts, and then Profeſſor of Natural Philoſophy. In the reign of King Charles II. he was appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Seſſion, and created a Baronet; and being very inſtrumental in the Revolution, was by King William III. made Secretary of State, and created Baron and Viſcount Stair. He married Margaret, eldeſt daughter of James Roſs, of Balneel, with whom he had a good fortune in lands, and thereupon quartered her arms with his own; he left five ſons, John, James, Hugh, Thomas, and David, and four daughters; whereof Elizabeth was married to Allan, Lord Cathcart; and Sarah to Charles, Lord Crichton, heir apparent to William, the ſecond Earl of Dumfries.

(1ſt Earl.) JOHN, the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded his father, and in 1690, was made Lord Juſtice Clerk, afterwards Lord Advocate and Secretary of State; and ſucceeding his father as Viſcount Stair, in 1695, he was, in 1703, created an Earl by Queen Anne, and ſworn a Privy Counſellor. He was one of the Commiſſioners in the Treaty of Union, for the ſucceſs of which he was ſo zealous and active, that his great application had impaired his health: And in the Scots Parliament Jan. 7, 1706, during the long debate on the twenty-ſecond article, he exerted himſelf with ſo much vigour and elocution, that as he died the next day, it was believed a great waſte of ſpirits was the cauſe of his death. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Sir John Dundas, of Newliſton, in the county of Lithgow, and left three ſons; and one daughter, Margaret, married to Hugh Campbell, the third Earl of Loudon. The ſons were John—William—and George. William married Penelope Crichton, Counteſs of Dumfries in her own right, as appears under that title, and died in December, 1744: He had a daughter Margaret, married to the third Earl of Loudon; and three ſons, William, Lord Crichton, who died in October 1744.—John, Earl of Dumfries.—James, Earl of Stair. George, who was

a Baron of the Exchequer, died in Auguſt, 1745, having married Euphemia, daughter of Sir Andrew Myrton, of Gogar, Bart. His iſſue now living are; John, the preſent Earl of Stair, to whom his uncle John, Earl of Stair, left his eſtate. —William, a Colonel in the army.—Elizabeth, married to Lieutenant-General Humphrey Bland.—Eleanor, married to James Ferguſon, of Craigdarock, Eſq.—Euphemia.

(2d Earl.) JOHN, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeding his father as Earl of Stair, was in his room appointed a Commiſſioner to finiſh the Union. In 1702, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in the Foot Guards; and ſerving as a volunteer in Flanders, under the Duke of Marlborough, he there ſignalized himſelf in the actions of greateſt hazard and conſequence, particularly at the taking of Venlo and Liege, in 1702. He was likewiſe employed by the General as his Aid de Camp, and made Commander of the Royal Scots Dragoons, and commanded a brigade of foot at the battle of Ramellies; after which, in June, 1706, he was made Brigadier, and in that poſt ſerved at the battle of Oudenard, in 1708. At the battle of Tanier and taking of Mons, in 1709, he commanded as Major-General, and at the taking of Doway, in 1710, as Lieutenant-General. In the laſt of Queen Anne's reign he deteſting the ſchemes and alterations at Court, was obliged to ſell his regiment to the Earl of Portmore; but on the acceſſion of King George I. he was appointed one of his Majeſty's Privy Council and Bedchamber, reſtored to his regiment, and ſent Ambaſſador Extraordinary to the Court of Paris. During the diſſentions at Court in 1733, he reſigned his places and retired to Scotland. In 1741, his Lordſhip being reinſtated, was appointed a Field Marſhal of the Forces, and ſent Ambaſſador to the States-General; after which he had the government of Minorca, and was Commander in Chief of the Allied army in 1743, till his Majeſty took the command at the battle of Dettingen, and died at Edinburgh in May, 1647. He married Eleanor, the widow of James, Viſcount Primroſe, and daughter of James Campbell, the ſecond Earl of Loudon, but, by her, who died in December, 1739, had no iſſue. His Lordſhip aſſigned his title, which he thought he had a right to do by the patent, to John, ſon of his brother George; but the ſame being conteſted in the Houſe of Peers, their Lordſhips determined it in favour of

(3d Earl.) JAMES, ſecond ſurviving ſon of the Earl's brother William, who dying without iſſue, in Nov. 1760, the titles went to his brother,

(4th

(4th Earl.) JOHN, who was alſo Earl of Dumfries in right of his mother. He married Anne, daughter of the Earl of Aberdeen, and died without iſſue, July 27, 1768, and was ſucceeded as Earl of Stair by his couſin,

(5th Earl.) JOHN, the preſent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron and Viſcount Stair, in the county of Air, April 20, 1690, by King William and Queen Mary, and Earl of Stair, April 8, 1703, by Queen Anne.

ARMS.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth, *or*, on a ſaltire, *azure*, nine lozenges of the *firſt*; ſecond, *argent*, a lion rampant, *gules*; third, *or*, a chevron cheque, *argent* and *ſable*, between three water budgets of the *laſt*. (*Plate* XVI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a rock, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, *proper*,

MOTTO.] *Firm*.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Kennedy-Caſtle, near Stranrawer, in the county of Wigton; at Stair, in the county of Air; and at Newliſton, in Weſt Lothian.

PRIMROSE, EARL of ROSEBERRY,

THE Right Honourable NIEL PRIMROSE, Earl and Viſcount of ROSEBERRY, Lord Dalmeny, Knight of the Thiſtle, and Baronet, ſucceeded his father James, the late Earl, Nov. 30, 1755; and married in 1764, Suſannah, daughter of Sir Edward Ward, who died in February 1775. His Lordſhip married, ſecondly, July 17, following, Miſs Vincent, only daughter of the late Sir Francis Vincent, Bart. by whom he had a daughter, born Sept. 1776, and another daughter, born Feb. 1779.

Of this family, who took their ſurname from the lands of Primroſe, in the county of Fife, was Duncan Primroſe, who, by Jane his wife, a daughter of the family of Main, of Achterhouſe, had Archibald his heir, who marrying Jane, a daughter of the family of Bleau, of Caſtlehill, in the county of Perth, had two ſons, James and David; and a daughter, Eupheme, married to Sir George Bruce, of Carnock, anceſtor to the Earl of Kincardin.

JAMES, who ſucceeded his father, being bred to the law, was, by King James VI. in 1602, made Clerk of the Council, which poſt he held near forty years; and by Catharine his wife, daughter of Richard Lawſon, of Baghill, he had

Gilbert his heir, who married a daughter of the family of Foulis, of Ravelſton, and had two ſons, Archibald his heir, and James, whoſe daughter and heir Chriſtian, married Walter Sandilands, the ſixth Lord Torpichen.

(1ſt Bart.) Sir ARCHIBALD, who ſucceeded, was by King Charles I. appointed Clerk of the Council, as his father and grandfather had been, and by Charles II. was created a Baronet. At the time of the Reſtoration he was made one of the Judges in the Court of Seſſion, and Lord Regiſter, which offices he diſcharged many years with integrity and learning. He married to his firſt wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Keith, of Benholm, ſon to George, the fourth Earl Marſhal, and by her had Sir William Primroſe, of Carington, who was father of James, the firſt Viſcount Primroſe: And by his ſecond wife, Agnes, daughter of Sir William Grey, of Pittendrum, he had a ſon Archibald; and a daughter Griſel, who was married to Francis, the ninth Lord Semple.

(1ſt Earl.) ARCHIBALD, in 1700, was created a Viſcount, and ſoon after the acceſſion of Queen Anne, he was created an Earl, made one of the Privy Council, one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to Prince George of Denmark, and one of the Commiſſioners in the treaty of Union; which being concluded, and his Lordſhip marrying Dorothy, daughter and heir to Everingham Creſſy, of Birkin, in the county of York, had James his heir; and Mary, married to Sir Archibald Primroſe; Margaret was married to Alexander Sinclair, Earl of Caithneſs; and Dorothea.

(2d Earl.) JAMES, who ſucceeded, marrying in his father's life-time, Miſs Campbell, daughter of Lieutenant-General John Campbell, of Mammore, by her had three ſons who died young; Niel, the preſent Earl, and Dorothea; and his Lordſhip dying Nov. 28, 1755, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(3d Earl.) NIEL, now Earl of Roſeberry.

CREATIONS.] Created Baronet by King Charles II. Viſcount Roſeberry, in Mid-Lothian, April 1, 1700, and Earl of the ſame place, April 10, 1703.

ARMS.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth, *or*, a lion rampant, *vert*; ſecond and third, *vert*, three primroſes in a double treſſure counterflory, *or*. (*Plate* IX.)

CREST.] On a wreath a demi-lion, *gules*, holding in his dexter paw a primroſe, as in the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, *vert*.

MOTTO.] *Fide et Fiducia*. By Faith and Courage.

CHIEF

CHIEF SEATS.] At Barnbugle, in the county of Linlithgow; at Roſeberry, in the county of Edinburgh; and Holland-Houſe, at Kenſington.

BOYLE, EARL OF GLASGOW.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE BOYLE, Earl of GLASGOW, Viſcount Kelburn, and Lord Boyle, of Stewarton, born March 26, 1756, ſucceeded his father, the late Earl, March 12, 1775.

That this family has been of great antiquity in Airſhire, and there poſſeſſed of a fair inheritance, undeniably appears from ſeveral old deeds ſtill preſerved among them.

In the reign of Alexander III. Richard Boyle, of Kelburn, marrying Margery, daughter of Sir Walter Cumming, had Robert his heir, who, in 1296, was one of the Barons of Scotland, that ſwore allegiance to King Edward I. of England; and from him deſcended Hugo de Boyle, who, in 1399, gave his lands to the Monks of Paiſley, for the welfare of his ſoul.

From the ſaid Hugo deſcended John Boyle, of Kelburn, who loſt his life at the battle of Bannockburn with King James III. 1488, and his ſon John ſucceeding, obtained from King James V. a grant of divers lands in the iſle of Cumra, near Bute; and marrying Agnes, a daughter of the family of Roſs, by her had two ſons, of whom John the youngeſt was of Halkhead, in Renfew; and David the eldeſt dying before his father, left a ſon John, who ſucceeded his grandfather. He married Jane, daughter of John Fraſer, of Knoke, in Coningham, and had a ſon

JOHN, who was a moſt zealous loyaliſt in the ſervice of Queen Mary; and by his wife Marian, daughter of Hugh Crawford, of Kilberny, anceſtor to the Viſcount Garnock, and the preſent Earl of Crawford, had a ſon John and ſeveral daughters.

JOHN, who ſucceeded, was baniſhed his country about ten years, for his adherence to King Charles I. He married Agnes, daughter of Sir John Maxwell, of Pollock, in the county of Renfew, by whom he had an only daughter Griſel, who being an heireſs was married to David Boyle, of Halkhead, Eſq. deſcended from John Boyle, of the ſame place aforeſaid; and the ſaid David dying in 1672, left one daughter and three ſons.

JOHN, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his father, and married Mary, daughter of Sir Walter Stewart, of Allington, in the county of Lanerk, and had David his heir, and William.

(1ſt Earl.) DAVID having been returned a member in the convention of eſtates for the county of Bute, which declared the Prince of Orange King of Scotland, was made one of his Majeſty's Privy Council, and created a Baron. In the third year of Queen Anne, he was created Viſcount and Earl, made Treaſurer Depute, one of the Privy Council, Lord Regiſter, and one of the Commiſſioners for concluding the Union, in which year he had the honour to repreſent her Majeſty's perſon in the General Aſſembly of the church. He married to his firſt wife, Margaret, ſiſter to John Crawford, Viſcount Garnock, anceſtor to the preſent Earl of Crawford, by whom he had three ſons; John —Patrick.—and Charles. Patrick was one of the Lords of Seſſion; and by his ſecond wife, who was Jane, daughter and ſole heir to William Muir, of Rowallan, in Coningham, he had a daughter Jane, married to Major-General Sir James Campbell, Knight of the Bath, brother to Hugh, Earl of Loudon, by whom he had a ſon, who took the name of Muir, as repreſenting his mother, who was an heireſs. To David, Earl of Glaſgow, who died in 1733, ſucceeded his eldeſt ſon

(2d Earl.) JOHN, the ſecond Earl, who married Helen, daughter of William Morriſon, of Preſton Grange, by whom he had David and Patrick; and ſix daughters; Janet.—Mariane.—Margaret.—Catherine.—Jane.—Helen; and dying in 1740, was ſucceeded by his ſon

(3d Earl.) DAVID, who in June, 1755, married Elizabeth, daughter to George, Lord Roſs, by whom he had a ſon George; and two daughters; Betty, and Jane; and was ſucceeded by his ſon

(4th Earl.) GEORGE, the preſent Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Boyle, of Stewarton, Jan. 13, 1629, by William III. and Viſcount Kelburn, both in Coningham, and Earl of Glaſgow, in the county of Lanerk, April 10, 1703, by Queen Anne.

ARMS.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth, *or*, an imperial eagle, *gules*; ſecond and third, party per bend, crenelle, *argent* and *gules*; and over all, by way of ſurtout, an eſcutcheon of the *firſt*, charged with three ſtags horns of the *ſecond*. (*Plate* X.)

CREST.] An eagle diſplayed, party per pale, crenelle, *or* and *gules*,

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide a ſavage, *proper*, wreathed about his temples and middle with laurel, a branch of

of which he holds in his right hand; on the ſiniſter a lion, party per pale, crenelle, *argent* and *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Dominus providebit.* God will provide.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Kelburn and Rowallan, in Coningham, which is part of the county of Air.

STUART, EARL OF BUTE.

THE Right Honourable JOHN STUART, Earl of BUTE, Viſcount and Baron Mount Stuart, Knight of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, and Baronet, ſucceeded his father the late Earl, Jan. 28, 1723. He married Mary, only daughter of Edward Wortley Montagu, by Mary Pierpoint, daughter of Evelyn, the firſt Duke of Kingſton, by whom he has five ſons, and ſeven daughters; John, Lord Mount Stuart, married Nov. 12, 1767, Charlotte-Jane, daughter of Lord Viſcount Windſor; and is created Baron CARDIFFE.—James-Wortley-Montagu, married to a daughter of Sir David Coningham, Bart.—Frederick, born Sept. 1751, married April 19, 1778, to Miſs Bertie, daughter of the late Lord Vere Bertie, ſon of the firſt Duke of Ancaſter.—Charles, born Jan. 1753.—William, born Feb. 1755.—Mary, married Sept. 1761, to Sir James Lowther, Bart.—Jane, married to George, Lord Macartney.—Anne, married July 2, 1764, to Hugh, Earl Percy, and divorced in 1779.—Auguſta, married, 1773, Captain Andrew Corbett, and died, Feb. 5, 1778.—Caroline, born May, 1750, and married, Dec. 1, 1777, to John Dawſon, Viſcount Carlow, in Ireland, and has iſſue.—Louiſa, born Aug. 15, 1757.

This noble family is deſcended from Sir John Stuart, a ſon of King Robert II. who by his father's grant had a fair poſſeſſion in the iſland of Bute, with the heretable juriſdiction of that country, wherein he was confirmed by the charter of Robert III. He married Jane, daughter of Sir John Semple of Eliotſton, anceſtor to the Lord Semple, and had three ſons, Robert, Andrew, and William; Robert the eldeſt ſucceeding, was one of the Privy Council to King James II. His ſucceſſor, James Stuart, of Bute, was made Conſtable of the Caſtle of Rothſay, by King James III. and left a ſon Ninian, who ſucceeded him, and married Elizabeth, daughter of John Blair, of that Ilk; and dying in 1509, left James his heir, who marrying Mary, daughter of John Fairly, of Kyle, had a ſon

JOHN, who was made Chamberlain of Arran, Captain of the Caſtle of Brodick, in that iſland, and one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to King James VI. and dying in 1602, was ſucceeded by his ſon and heir

Sir JOHN, who was knighted by the ſaid King, and married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir to Robert Hepburn, of Ford, in the county of Haddington, with whom he had divers lands in that county; and had a ſon

(1ſt Bart.) Sir JAMES, who ſucceeded him, and was created a Baronet; and by Iſabel his wife, daughter of Sir Dougal Campbell, of Achinbreak, had three daughters and two ſons.

(2d Bart.) Sir DOUGAL the eldeſt, ſucceeded his father, and married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Ruthwen, of Dunglas, by his wife Margaret Leſley, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Leven, and by her had two ſons, and ſeveral daughters: Dougal the youngeſt ſon was one of the Judges in the Court of Seſſion, and

(1ſt Earl.) Sir JAMES, the eldeſt, ſucceeding his father, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, by whom he was created an Earl. He married to his firſt wife Agnes, daughter of Sir George Mackenzie, of Roſehaugh, Lord Advocate or Attorney General to King James VII. and had James his heir; and a daughter Margaret, married to John Crawford, Viſcount Garnock, anceſtor to the preſent Earl of Crawford; and by his ſecond wife, who was Chriſtian, daughter of William Douglas, of Kincavil, he had a ſon John.

(2d Earl.) JAMES, by the firſt wife, who, in 1710, ſucceeded his father, was a Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King George I. one of the Commiſſioners of Trade in Scotland, and Lord Lieutenant of Buteſhire. He married Anne Campbell, daughter of Archibald, the firſt Duke of Argyl, and by her, who died Jan. 28, 1723, had two ſons, John, and James, and four daughters; Mary was married to Sir Robert Menzie, of Weem, Bart. and died 1773.—Anne, to James Ruthven, Lord of Ruthven.—Jane, married to William Courtenay, Eſq.—Grace, married to John Campbell, of Stonefield, Eſq. The ſecond ſon James inherits the name and fortune of his great grandfather Sir George Mackenzie, of Roſehaugh; and in 1747, married Betty Campbell, ſecond daughter and coheireſs to John, Duke of Argyl.

(3d Earl.) JOHN, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father.

CREATIONS.] Created Baronet, March 28, 1627, by Charles I. Baron Mount Stuart, in the iſle of Bute, and Earl of Bute, April 14, 1703, by Queen Anne.

ARMS.]

ARMS.] *Or*, a feſſe cheque, *argent* and *azure*, with a double treſſure counterflory, with fleurs de lis, *gules*. (*Plate* X.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-lion, *gules*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a horſe, *argent*, bridled, *gules*; the ſiniſter, a ſtag, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Avito viret honore*. He flouriſhes through the honour of his anceſtors.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Mount Stuart, in the iſle of Bute; and Luton Park, Bedfordſhire.

HOPE, EARL OF HOPETOUN.

THE Right Honourable JAMES HOPE, Earl of HOPETOUN, Viſcount Aithrie, and Lord Hope, ſucceeded his father, Feb. 12, 1781; married, Aug. 25, 1766, Elizabeth, daughter to the Earl of Northeſk, by whom he has five daughters; Anne.—Eliza.—Georgina.—Jemima.—Lucy.

HENRY HOPE, merchant in Edinburgh, and a native of Holland, had iſſue by his wife Jacque de Tott, a French Lady, Sir Thomas Hope, of Craighall, a lawyer, who was, by King James VI. preferred to be Lord Advocate; and marrying Elizabeth, daughter of John Bennet, of Tranent, had four ſons, whereof Alexander, the third, was Cup-bearer to King Charles I. the other three were Judges.

JAMES, the youngeſt, became a Judge in the Court of Seſſion, 1649. He married Anne, daughter of John Foulis, of Leadhills, in the county of Lanerk, and by her had

JOHN, his heir, who, in 1682, accompanying the Duke of York from London to Scotland, was drowned at ſea, leaving by Margaret Hamilton, his wife, daughter of John, Earl of Haddington, Charles his only ſon, a poſthumous child, and a daughter Hellen, who was married to Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington.

(1ſt Earl.) CHARLES, who ſucceeded his father, being Knight of the ſhire for the county of Linlithgow, 1703, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, and created an Earl: He died in March, 1741. He married Henrietta Johnſton, daughter of William, Marquis of Annandale, and by her, who died in 1750, had two ſons, and eight daughters; of which Sophia was ſecond wife to James Ogilvy, Earl of Findlater and Seafield.—Henrietta, married Francis, Lord Napier.—Margaret, to John Dundas, Eſq.—Hellen, to James Watſon, of Saughton, Eſq. and died July 27, 1769.—Chriſtian,

tian, to Thomas Graham, of Balgowan, Esq.—Charlotte, married Thomas Lord Erskine. And two died young.

CHARLES, the second son, takes the name of Weir, having married the heiress of Sir William Weir, of Blackwood, Bart. by whom he had two sons, and a daughter; but that Lady dying, he married secondly, Anne Vane, daughter of Henry, late Earl of Darlington, by whom he had two sons. He married, thirdly, in 1766, Miss N. Dunbar, by whom he had a son and three daughters.

(2d Earl.) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeding his father, who died in March 1742, and married Anne Ogilvy, eldest daughter of James, Earl of Findlater, by whom, (who died in Feb. 1752) he had issue; Charles, who died June 1767.—James, the present Earl.—John, who died young.—William, who died young.—Henry, who died Aug. 27, 1776.—Elizabeth, married to Henry, Earl of Drumlanrig, son of the late Duke of Queensberry, and died without issue.—Henrietta.—Sophia, married April 1779, Lord Binning, eldest son of the Earl of Haddington. His Lordship married secondly, Jane, daughter of Robert Oliphant, Esq. by whom he had a son and two daughters, the eldest of whom died 1774. He married thirdly, June 14, 1767, Betty Leslie, daughter of the Earl of Leven, by whom he had two sons and four daughters. His Lordship died February 12, 1781, and was succeeded by his eldest son

(3d Earl.) JAMES, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Earl of Hopetoun, in the county of Lanerk, April 15, 1703, the second of Queen Anne.

ARMS] *Azure*, on a chevron, *or*, between three besants, a bay-leaf, *vert*. (*Plate* X.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a globe, split on the top, and above it a rainbow, with a cloud at each end, all *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two women in loose garments, the hair of their heads hanging down, each holding an anchor in their outer hand.

MOTTO.] *At spes non fracta*. But my Hope is not broken.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Hopetoun house, in West Lothian; and at Ormiston-hall, in East Lothian.

COLYEAR, EARL OF PORTMORE.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES COLYEAR, Earl and Baron of PORTMORE, Viscount Milsington, in the county of Roxburgh, Knight of the Thistle, succeeded his father

father David, the late Earl, in 1729; and, in 1732, married Juliana, Ducheſs Dowager of Leeds, daughter of Roger Hele, of Devonſhire, Eſq. by whom he had a daughter, Caroline, born Dec. 1733, who, in 1750, married Nathaniel Curzon, of Keddleſton, in Derbyſhire, now Lord Scarſdale; alſo a daughter, born in 1735; and a ſon, Lord Milſington, married Auguſt 7, 1770, to Miſs Laſcelles, by whom he had a ſon, born Nov. 24, 1776.

On February 26, 1676, ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, otherwiſe Colyear, of the province of Holland, was created a Baronet.

(1ſt Earl.) Sir DAVID, his ſon, who, in 1691, helped to reduce Ireland to the King's obedience, was afterwards created a Baron. In the firſt of Queen Anne, he was promoted to the rank of a Major-General, and in 1703, created an Earl. In May, 1710, he was made Commander in Chief of her Majeſty's forces in Portugal, in the room of the Earl of Galway. In January, 1710, he was made a General of Foot; and in 1712, commanded part of the army in Flanders, under James Butler, Duke of Ormond; and marrying Catharine, daughter of Sir Charles Sidley, of Great Chart, in the county of Kent, Bart. who, by King James VII. was created Counteſs of Dorcheſter for life, by her had two ſons, of which the eldeſt, David, Lord Milſington, married Bridget, daughter of John Noel, of Walcot, in the county of Northampton, Eſq. third ſon of Baptiſt Noel, the ſecond Viſcount Campden, by his fourth wife, by whom he had ſeveral children; but he and all his children dying before the Earl,

(2d Earl.) CHARLES, his brother, ſucceeded his father, and is now Earl of Portmore.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Portmore, June 1, 1699, by King William III. Viſcount Milſington, in Tiviotdale and county of Roxburgh, and Earl of Portmore, April 16, 1703, by Queen Anne.

ARMS.] *Gules*, on a chevron between three wolves heads, couped, *argent*, three trees, *vert*, fructed of the firſt. (*Plate* X.)

CREST.] On a wreath, an unicorn rampant, *argent*, horned, and unguled, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two wolves, *argent*.

MOTTO.] *Avance.* Advance.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Weybridge, in the county of Surry.

SCOT,

SCOT, EARL OF DELORAINE.

THE Right Honourabe HENRY SCOT, Earl of DELORAINE, Viſcount Hermitage, and Baron Scot of Goldylands, all in the county of Roxburgh, born in January 1736, ſucceeded his father Henry in January 1740. He married Nov. 14, 1763, Frances, widow of Henry Knight, ſon of the late Earl of Catherlough, and daughter of Thomas Heath, Eſq. from whom he was ſeparated many years, and ſhe died 1782.

(1ſt Earl.) Lord HENRY SCOT, ſecond ſon of the unfortunate James, Duke of Monmouth, and Ann, Ducheſs of Buccleugh, born in 1676, was, by Queen Anne, created Earl of Deloraine. He married Anne, daughter and heir to William Duncomb, of Battleſden, in Bedfordſhire, one of the Lords Juſtices of Ireland, in 1693, and Comptroller of the army accounts to Queen Anne: By her he had one daughter, Anne, who died an infant in the firſt month; and two ſons, Francis and Henry. He married, ſecondly, Miſs Mary Howard, daughter of Captain Howard, grandſon to the Earl of Berkſhire, by whom he had two daughters; Caroline, married to Sir James Peachy, Bart. of Weſtdean, in Suſſex; and Henrietta, married to Nicholas Boyce, Eſq. of Norwich.

(2d Earl.) FRANCIS, Viſcount Hermitage, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father, and married Miſs Mary Scroop, daughter of —— Scroop, Eſq. of Lincolnſhire; but dying in April, 1739, and leaving no iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother

(3d Earl) HENRY, the third Earl, who was promoted to be a Captain in the Royal Navy, and died in his 27th year, nine months after his brother, in January, 1740. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Fenwick, Eſq. and left two ſons, Henry; and John, born in October, 1738, married to Miſs Younge, by whom he had iſſue a ſon, who died in America, 1779.

(4th Earl.) HENRY, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father, and is the preſent Earl of Deloraine.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Deloraine, in the county of Roxburgh, March 29, 1706, the fifth of Queen Anne.

ARMS.] *Or*, on a bend, *azure*, a ſtar between two creſcents of the field; a creſcent for difference. (*Plate* X)

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſtag trippant, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two maidens, richly attired in antique habits, their under robe, *vert*, the middle one, *azure*, and the uppermoſt, *gules*, and each plumed on her head with feathers.

MOTTO.] *Amo*. I love.

VISCOUNTS.

VISCOUNTS.

CARY, VISCOUNT FALKLAND.

THE Right Honourable LUCIUS CHARLES CARY, Viſcount FALKLAND, and Baron Cary, married in April 1734, firſt, Jane, daughter and heir of Richard Butler, Eſq. an eminent conveyancer in London, widow of the Lord Villiers, ſon to the Earl of Grandiſon in Ireland, by whom he has one ſon, Lucius Ferdinand, and four daughters; Jane.—Frances.—Mary.—Charlotte, married June, 1779, to Anthony Chapman, Eſq. He married, ſecondly, in Oct. 1752, Sarah, daughter and heir of Thomas Inwen, Eſq. and widow of Henry, Earl of Suffolk. This Lady died May 28, 1776.

Of the family of Cary, antiently ſeated at Cockington, in the county of Devon, was Sir John Cary, made Chief Baron of the Exchequer, in 1387, and died in 1404. He married, firſt, Agnes, daughter to the Lord Stafford; ſecondly, Margaret, daughter and heir of William Holwell, of Holwell, in Devonſhire, relict of Sir Guy de Bryan, and by her had Robert his heir, and John Cary, made Biſhop of Exeter, in 1419.

ROBERT, who ſucceeded, overthrew an Arragonian Knight in a combat in Smithfield, for which he was knighted by King Henry IV. and aſſumed the ſaid Knight's arms, viz. three roſes on a bend. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Philip Courtenay, of Powderham, Devon; and had a ſon, Philip Cary, of Cockington, living in the firſt of Henry VI. who married Chriſtian, daughter of Richard Orchard, of Harland, in the ſame county, Eſq. and had iſſue, Sir William Cary, of Cockington, who ſiding with King Henry VI. at the battle of Tewkſbury, in 1471, was beheaded notwithſtanding a promiſe of pardon. He married, firſt, Anne, daughter of Sir William Powlett, and had iſſue, Robert. His ſecond wife was Alice, daughter of Baldwin Fulford, by whom he had a ſon, Thomas, who married Margaret, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert Spencer, by Eleanor, ſiſter and coheir to Henry Beaufort, Duke of Somerſet, and had iſſue, Sir John Cary, made Knight of the Carpet, the firſt of Edward VI. and William, anceſtor of the Lord Hunſdon, in England.

Sir

Sir John Cary married Joyce, ſiſter to Sir Anthony Denny, and had iſſue,

Sir EDWARD, Maſter of the Jewel Office to King James VI. who had a ſon, Henry, and two daughters; Anne, married to Francis Leak, of Scarſdale; and Frances, to George Manners, the ſeventh Earl of Rutland.

(1ſt Viſc.) Sir HENRY, her brother, who was made Knight of the Bath, in 1616, at the creation of Charles, Prince of Wales, being the firſt who brought the news into Scotland of the death of Queen Elizabeth, was thereupon made one of the Gentlemen of the King's Bedchamber, and Comptroller of his Houſhold; he was alſo by that King, appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland. He dying in 1633, left by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Laurence Tanfield, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Lucius, his heir; and a daughter, Anne, who was married to James, Earl of Hume.

(2d Viſc.) LUCIUS, who ſucceeded, married Letitia, daughter of Richard Morriſon, of Tooley Park, in the county of Leiceſter, Eſq. and had

(3d Viſc.) HENRY, his heir, who was a great patron of poetry: He wrote a play called the Marriage Night, which was well received; but four years after was cut off in the prime of life, greatly lamented. He was ſucceeded as Viſcount Falkland by his ſon,

(4th Viſc.) ANTHONY, who in the latter end of Charles II. and the ſucceeding reign, was Paymaſter of the Forces; and in the reign of William III. was one of the Privy Council, and twice a Commiſſioner of the Admiralty. He dying in 1694, left a daughter, Frances, married to John, Earl Grandiſon in Ireland, and one ſon,

(5th Viſc.) LUCIUS HENRY, who married, firſt, Dorothy, daughter of Francis Molineux, of the city of London, Eſq. and had two ſons, Lucius, the preſent Viſcount; and George, a General in the army, who married Iſabella, only daughter of Arthur Ingram, of Barraby, in Yorkſhire, Eſq. by whom he has iſſue; Elizabeth, married to Jeffery, Lord Amherſt; Catherine, married to Sir John Ruſſell, Bart. His Lordſhip dying in France, was ſucceeded by

(6th Viſc.) LUCIUS, now Viſcount Falkland.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron and Viſcount Falkland, in the county of Fife, Nov. 10, 1620, by King James VI.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *argent*, on a bend, *ſable*, three roſes of the *field*, barbed and ſeeded, *proper*. 2d, *argent*, a feſſe between ſix annulets, *gules*. 3d, the arms of France

France and England quarterly, with a border compone, *argent* and *azure*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſwan, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, an unicorn, *argent*, his horns, mane, tufts, and hoofs, *or*. On the ſiniſter, a lion guardant, *proper*, his ducal crown, and plain collar, *or*.

MOTTO.] *In utroque fidelis*. Faithful in both.

MURRAY, VISCOUNT STORMONT.

THE Right Honourable DAVID MURRAY, Viſcount STORMONT, Baron of Scoon and Balvaird, and Knight of the Thiſtle, ſucceeded his father in 1748. He married Henrietta Frederica, daughter of Henry, Count Bunan, of Saxony, and by her hath a daughter, Elizabeth-Mary. He married, ſecondly, May 6, 1776, Louiſa, the third daughter of the late Lord Cathcart, and has iſſue, David-William, born March 7, 1777.—George, born April 1780.—Charles, born Auguſt 21, 1781.

The deſcent of this family the reader may find under the title of Duke of Athol; and that

Sir WILLIAM MURRAY, of Tullibairden, marrying Mary, daughter of the Earl Marſhal, by her had four ſons; of whom

Sir ANDREW, the youngeſt, was progenitor of the preſent Viſcount Stormont. He married Margaret, daughter and ſole heir to James Barclay, of Arngaſk and Kippo, with whom he had thoſe lands; and was ſucceeded therein by

Sir DAVID, their ſon, who married Jane, daughter of the Lord Lindſay, and left

ANDREW, his heir, who married Janet Graham, daughter of William, Earl of Montroſe, and had Sir Andrew Murray, of Balvaird, and

(1ſt Viſc.) DAVID MURRAY, of Goſparty, who being bred from his youth at the court of King James VI. was firſt made Cup-bearer to his Majeſty, and then Maſter of the Horſe, Captain of the Guard, Comptroller of Scotland, one of the Privy Council, and created Baron of Scoon, and Viſcount Stormont. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir David Beton, of Crich; but dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded, purſuant to the entail, by

(2d Viſc.) Sir MUNGO MURRAY, brother to John, the firſt Earl of Tullibairden; which Sir Mungo dying alſo without

out iſſue, the honour of Stormont, by virtue alſo of the entail, deſcended to

(3d Viſc.) JAMES MURRAY, Earl of Annandale, who married Jane Carnegy, daughter of James, the ſecond Earl of Southeſk; and he alſo dying without iſſue, we return to Sir Andrew Murray of Balvaird, the elder brother to the firſt Lord Stormont, who being created Lord Balvaird, in 1641, as before mentioned; and marrying Elizabeth Carnegy, daughter of David, Earl of Southeſk, had four ſons; and a daughter Barbara, married to Patrick, the tenth Lord Gray.

(4th Viſc.) DAVID, the eldeſt ſon ſucceeding, he alſo, by the death of the Earl of Annandale, became Viſcount Stormont. He married Jane Carnegy, daughter of James, Earl of Southeſk, and widow of the aforeſaid James, third Earl of Annandale, and by her had David, his heir; and a daughter, Catharine, who was married to William Keith, Earl of Kintore.

(5th Viſc.) DAVID, who ſucceeded, marrying Margery, daughter of David Scot, of Scotſtarvet, in Fifeſhire, had ſix ſons and eight daughters; of whom Margery was married to Colonel John Hay, of Cromlix, who had the title of Earl of Inverneſs from the Pretender, and forfeited in the rebellion, 1715: He was ſecond ſon of Thomas, the ſixth Earl of Kinnoul.—Amelia, to Sir Alexander Lindſay, Bart. of Evelick, in Perthſhire.—Catharine, died Nov. 25, 1754.—The ſecond ſon, James, was one of her Majeſty's Commiſſaries for ſettling the trade with France. He went abroad and lived at the court of the Pretender, whom he ſerved in divers capacities, and from him had the title of Earl of Dunbar.—John, the third ſon, died young.—William, the fourth, was appointed Solicitor-General to his Majeſty in the year 1742; in 1754, Attorney-General; and in October, 1756, Lord Chief Juſtice of the Court of King's Bench, and created a Peer of Great Britain, by the title of Lord Mansfield, Baron of Mansfield, in the county of Nottingham, and ſince Earl of Mansfield: He married in September, 1738, Elizabeth Finch, the ſixth daughter of Daniel, late Earl of Winchelſea, by whom he has no iſſue.—Charles and Robert, both died without iſſue.—Elizabeth, died unmarried.—Jane, Nicholas, Mary, all died unmarried.

(6th Viſc.) DAVID, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his father, and married the daughter and ſole heir of John Stewart, of Invernetty, Eſq. by whom he had two ſons and two daughters; David, the preſent Viſcount.—James.—Anne.—Margery. His Lordſhip dying in 1748, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

(7th

(7th Vifc.) DAVID, the preſent Viſcount Stormont.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Scoon, April 7, 1604; Viſcount Stormont, being a Barony in the county of Perth, April 26, 1612, both by James VI. and Lord Balvaird, in Fifeſhire, by Charles I. 1641.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *azure*, three ſtars, *argent*, within a double treſſure counter-flowered with fleurs de lis, *or*. 2d and 3d, *gules*, three croſſes pattee, *argent*. (*Plate* XI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a buck's head couped, *proper*, with a croſs pattee between his antlers, as in the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Spero meliora*. I hope better Times.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Kumlingan, in Annandale; and at Scoon, in Perthſhire.

ARBUTHNOT, VISCOUNT ARBUTHNOT.

THE Right Honourable JOHN ARBUTHNOT, Viſcount and Baron ARBUTHNOT, in the county of Kincardin, ſucceeded his couſin John, the late Viſcount, in May, 1756. He married firſt, Miſs Mary Douglaſs, of Bridgeford, who died without any ſurviving iſſue. He married ſecondly, Jane, daughter of Alexander Arbuthnot, of Findourie, by whom he hath had iſſue three ſons and two daughters; Robert.—John.—Hugh, died October 2, 1778. —Charlotte.—Margaret.

In the year 1105, the firſt of this family marrying a daughter of the family of Oliphard, Sheriff of the county of Kincardin, with her he had the lands of Arbuthnot, in that county, from whence he took his ſurname, and was ſucceeded by Richard de Arbuthnot, who, in 1178, was witneſs to a charter of the Abbey and Convent of Kelſo.

In the reign of Alexander II. Duncan de Arbuthnot was witneſs to a donation of that Prince, 1242; and in 1282, Hugh Arbuthnot gave the patronage of the church of Garvock in pure alms to the Monks of Aberbrothick.

In 1367, PHILIP ARBUTHNOT was a benefactor to the church of Aberdeen; and he marrying Margaret, daughter of James Douglas, of Dalkeith, by her had Hugh his heir; from whom deſcended

(1ſt Vifc.) Sir ROBERT ARBUTHNOT, of that Ilk, who, for his loyalty to King Charles I. was dignified with the title

of Baron and Viſcount. He married Margery Carnegy, daughter of David, the firſt Earl of Southeſk, and had a ſon

(2d Viſc.) ROBERT, who married firſt, Mary Keith, daughter of William, the ſixth Earl Marſhal, and was father of another Robert, who ſucceeded him; and by Catharine his ſecond wife, daughter of John Gordon, of Pitburgh, Eſq. he had John Arbuthnot, of Fordon, father of the preſent Earl.—Alexander, who took the ſurname of Maitland upon his marrying the heireſs of Pitrichie.—Thomas Arbuthnot. Alſo two daughters, one married to Sir Thomas Burnet, of Leys, Bart. and the other, firſt to Macpharlane, of that Ilk, father of Macpharlane, the learned antiquary; and ſecondly to Spotſwood, of that Ilk, and had iſſue. His third wife was Catharine, daughter of Hugh, the 6th Lord Lovat.

(3d Viſc.) ROBERT, the third Viſcount Arbuthnot, married Anne Sutherland, daughter of George, the eighteenth Earl of Sutherland, by whom he had two ſons, Robert and John; and dying in 1692, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

(4th Viſc.) ROBERT, who dying unmarried, in 1710, was ſucceeded by his brother,

(5th Viſc.) JOHN, Viſcount Arbuthnot, who married Jane, daughter of William Morriſon, of Preſton Grange, Eſq. but dying without iſſue, May 1756, aged 64, the title deſcended to his couſin,

(6th Viſc.) JOHN ARBUTHNOT, of Fordon, the preſent Viſcount.

CREATIONS.] Created Nov. 16, 1641, Baron and Viſcount Arbuthnot.

ARMS.] *Azure*, a creſcent between three ſtars, *argent*, (*Plate* XI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a peacock's head couped, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two wyverns, *vert*, ſpouting fire.

MOTTO.] *Laus Deo*. Praiſe be to God.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Arbuthnot, in Kincardinſhire.

OSBORNE, VISCOUNT DUMBLAIN.

THE Moſt Noble THOMAS OSBORNE, Duke of Leeds, Marquis of Caermarthen, Earl of Danby, Viſcount Latimer and Dumblain, Baron Oſborne of Kiveton.

An account of this noble family is given among the Peers of England; ſee *Duke of Leeds*.

BARONS.

BARONS.

SOMERVILLE, LORD SOMERVILLE.

THE Right Honourable JAMES SOMERVILLE, Lord SOMERVILLE, ſucceeded his father in 1766.

The firſt of this name on record is Sir Walter de Somerville, Lord of Wichnore, in the county of Stafford, who came into England with William the Conqueror; his ſon William de Somerville, was a frequent witneſs to the grants of King David I. to religious houſes.

About the beginning of King William, in 1170, the Somervilles were poſſeſſed of a good eſtate in the county of Lanerk and elſewhere; and at the marriage of Alexander II. who began his reign in 1214, William de Somerville was one of the Barons appointed by that King to exerciſe in a tournament at the Caſtle of Roxburgh.

In 1306, Sir John Somerville, marrying a daughter of Douglas, of Loudon-hill, in Coningham, with her had the lands of Carnwath, and therein was ſucceeded by Walter their ſon, who married Giles, daughter of Sir John Herrings, of Edmonſton, with whom he had the lands of Gilmerton and Drum, lying between Dalkeith and Edinburgh.

To the ſaid Sir Walter ſucceeded his ſon Sir John, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Edmonſton, of that Ilk, with whom he had the lands of Camſnethan, near Lanerk; and by her had Sir Thomas his heir; and a daughter Elizabeth, married to Archibald, ſon of Duncan, Lord Campbell, and was mother of Colin, created Earl of Argyl; Sir Thomas was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of King James I. from his captivity in England. He married Mary Sinclair, ſiſter to the Earl of Orkney, and had a ſon,

(1ſt Lord.) WILLIAM, who was created a Baron by King James II. He married Janet, the eldeſt daughter of William Douglas, fourth Baron of Drumlanrig, from whom deſcended

WILLIAM, Lord Somerville, who married Margery Montgomery, daughter of Hugh Eglingtoun, and

HUGH, Lord Somerville, who married Jane, daughter of William Maitland, and from him deſcended

(7th Lord.) HUGH, the ſeventh Lord Somerville, who marrying Eleanor, daughter of George, the fifth Lord Seton, by her had Gilbert, his heir; Hugh Somerville, of

Drum; and a daughter Elizabeth, married to John Carmichael.

(8th Lord.) GILBERT, the eighth Lord, having by exceſs of living waſted his eſtate, and leaving no iſſue, the honour, in 1618, deſcended to his brother,

(9th Lord.) HUGH, then Page of the Bedchamber to King James IV. who had nothing to ſupport the dignity: Wherefore the title from thence lay dormant till the year 1722, when at the election of the ſixteen Peers

JAMES SOMERVILLE, of Drum, the twenty-fifth in a lineal male deſcent from the ſaid Sir Walter, who came into England with King William I. putting in his claim, his vote and claim were allowed by the Court of Seſſion. He married firſt the widow of Henry Rolt, of Spypark, in Wiltſhire, Eſq. and by her, who died in May, 1735, had iſſue; James, the preſent Lord.—Hugh, married to Miſs Elizabeth Lithbridge, of Lydeard, in Somerſetſhire, who died in 1776; and he married ſecondly, April 21, 1778, Miſs Mary Digby.—Anne-Wichnour, married to George Burgeſs, Eſq. He married, ſecondly, in 1736, Frances, daughter of John Rotheram, Eſq. by whom he had one daughter, who died ſix years old.

CREATION.] Created Lord Somerville, in 1424, by King James II.

ARMS.] *Azure*, three ſtars, *or*; accompanied with ſeven croſs croſlets fitchy, *argent*; three in chief, one in feſs, two in the flanks, and the laſt in baſe. (*Plate* XII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a wheel, *or*, ſurmounted of a wyvern, *vert*, ſpouting fire.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, *proper*, each gorged with a plain collar, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Fear God in Life.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Somerville-houſe, near Edinburgh; and Aſton Somerville, in Glouceſterſhire.

FORBES, LORD FORBES.

THE Right Honourable JAMES FORBES, Lord FORBES, ſucceeded his father in 1761. He married Catharine, only daughter of Sir Robert Innes, Bart. by whom he has iſſue; Margery, now unmarried.—Mary-Elizabeth, now unmarried.—James Ochonchar, now an officer in the Coldſtream, or 2d Regiment of Foot Guards.—Robert-Alaſter-Cam, a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy.—Andrew-Francis, now

now educating at Glaſgow for the church.—William, now in the Navy. His Lordſhip married ſecondly, June 1779, Selina Rawdon, the youngeſt daughter of the Earl of Moira.

The antiquity of this numerous family, is ſufficiently atteſted by a grant from King Alexander II. about 1230, to Fergus, the ſon of John, of the lands and tenements of Forbes, in the county of Aberdeen; and from thence is derived the ſurname, according to the mode of thoſe days as it was in South Britain.

The firſt of this name on record was Alexander Forbes, who, in 1303, reſolutely defended his caſtle of Urquart, near Elgin, againſt King Edward I. which being taken by ſtorm, he, and the whole garriſon were put to the ſword; and by that fatal ſtroke his family had been extinct, if his wife had not preſerved it by Alexander, a poſthumous ſon; which Alexander, in compenſation of what his father had loſt in the ſervice of his country, had a grant from King Robert I. of divers lands; but he inheriting the principles of his father, and adhering to King David Bruce, againſt Edward Baliol, was ſlain at the great battle of Dupplin, 1332.

In the reign of Robert II. Sir John Forbes, of that Ilk, the ſon of the aforeſaid Alexander, acquiring from Thomas, Earl of Mar, ſeveral lands in the county of Aberdeen, was therein confirmed by the charter of that King; and in the fifth of Robert III. was conſtituted Juſtice and Coroner of that county. He married Elizabeth Kennedy, a daughter of the family of Dunure, and had three ſons, all knighted; and of thoſe Sir John the youngeſt, was founder of the family of Tolquhon, from whom deſcended thoſe of Culloden, Waterton, and Foveran: Sir William the ſecond was anceſtor to the Lord Pitſligo: Sir Alexander the eldeſt, was heir to his father, and married Elizabeth, a daughter of the family of Douglas. He obtained a grant from John, Earl of Buchan, to himſelf, and the ſaid Elizabeth his wife, of the lands of Milkie, Fintry, Blackton, and Balcroſs; he had iſſue a ſon Sir James, and a daughter Annabel, married to Sir Patrick Gray, of Foulis, near Dundee, anceſtor to the Lord Gray.

(1ſt Lord.) Sir JAMES, who ſucceeded, was knighted by King James II. in whoſe reign he was alſo created Lord Forbes; and by Edigia, his wife, daughter of William Keith, the firſt Earl Marſhal, had two ſons, William his heir; and Patrick, from whom deſcended Sir Arthur Forbes, Knt. and Bart. father of Arthur, the firſt Earl of Granard, in Ireland.

(2d Lord.) WILLIAM, who ſucceeded, marrying Chriſtian, daughter of Alexander Gordon, the firſt Earl of Huntley, had three ſons,

(3d Lord.) ALEXANDER, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his father, and dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by

(4th Lord.) ARTHUR, his brother, who alſo dying without iſſue, the honour deſcended to his youngeſt brother,

(5th Lord.) JOHN, who married Chriſtian, daughter of Sir John Lundy, of that Ilk, and had a ſon William, and three daughters.

(6th Lord.) WILLIAM, ſucceeded, who marrying a daughter and coheir to Sir William Keith, of Inverugy, by her had eight daughters, (of whom Jane married James, the ſixth Lord Ogilvy) and ſix ſons, from the youngeſt of whom the family of Forbes, of Blackton, is deſcended.

(7th Lord.) JOHN, the eldeſt ſon ſucceeding, married Jane, daughter of James Seton, of Touch, by whom he had

(8th Lord.) ARTHUR, his heir, who married firſt Jane, daughter of Alexander, Lord Elphingſton, and by her had a ſon William, who ſucceeded him; and a daughter Barbara, who was married to George Mackenzie, the ſecond Earl of Seaforth. He married ſecondly, Margaret Gordon, daughter of George, the fourth Earl of Huntley.

(9th Lord.) WILLIAM, who ſucceeded, ſerved under the Great Guſtavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, againſt the Imperialiſts, where he attained the degree of a Lieutenant General; and at the beginning of the civil war in Great Britain, returning to his native country, was one of the commanders in the army ſent from Scotland into Ireland to ſuppreſs the Iriſh rebellion, in 1643. He married Anne, daughter of Sir John Forbes, of Pitſligo, and had

(10th Lord.) WILLIAM, his heir, who married Jane, daughter of John Campbell, of Calder, by whom he had three ſons, William, Arthur, and Archibald, and two daughters; of whom Mary was married to William Sutherland, ſon of James, the ſecond Lord Duffus.

(11th Lord.) WILLIAM, the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded his father, and was made one of the Privy Council by King William III. and Colonel of a regiment of dragoons. In the beginning of Queen Anne's reign, he was Lieutenant Colonel of the horſe guards in Scotland, commanded by Archibald, Duke of Argyl, and continued a Privy Counſellor. He married two wives, Margaret, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Kellie; and Anne, daughter of James Brody, of that Ilk, and had

had two ſons, William and James; and one daughter; and dying in 1716, was ſucceeded by

(12th Lord.) WILLIAM, his eldeſt ſon, who married Miſs Dorothy Dale, daughter of William Dale, Eſq. by whom he had two daughters, and one ſon

(13th Lord.) WILLIAM, who ſucceeded him; but dying a minor in 1734, was ſucceeded by his uncle

(14th Lord.) JAMES, who married Mary, ſiſter to Alexander Forbes, Lord Pitſligo, by whom he had a daughter Sophia, married to Cumming, of Kininmount, Eſq. two other daughters, and two ſons; he was ſucceeded by

(15th Lord.) JAMES, who married Mrs. Mary Forbes, ſiſter of Alexander, Lord Pitſligo, and widow of John Forbes, Eſq. by whom he had iſſue, James, the preſent Lord.—Sophia, married to Charles Cummin.—Mary, married to James Gordon, Eſq.—Anne, married to Thomas Erſkine, Eſq. His Lordſhip married, ſecondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Gordon, (which Lady died Nov. 5, 1777) by whom he had no iſſue; and dying in 1763, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(16th Lord.) JAMES, the preſent Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Forbes, in 1440, by King James II.

ARMS.] *Azure*, three bears heads couped, *argent*, muzzled, *gules*. (*Plate* XI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſtag's head eraſed, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, *argent*, each having a plain collar, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Grace me guide*.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Caſtle-Forbes, in Aberdeenſhire; and at Pitſakie, in the ſame county.

CATHCART, LORD CATHCART.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM CATHCART, Lord CATHCART, ſucceeded his father, Aug. 13, 1776, and married, June 1779, Miſs Elliot, daughter of Andrew Elliot, Eſq. by whom he had a ſon born June 30, 1782.

Of this family, whoſe ſurname is taken from their lands in the county of Renfrew, where now is the town of Cathcart, was Reynald de Kethcart, who, in 1178, was witneſs to a charter of Allan, the ſon of Walter Dapifer; and William de Kethcart was one of thoſe Barons who ſwore allegiance to

King Edward I. of England. To him ſucceeded his ſon Sir Allan, a faithful adherer to the intereſt of King Robert I. and he marrying the ſiſter and coheir to Sir Duncan Wallace, of Sundrum, in Airſhire, with her had that Barony, and

(1ſt Lord.) Sir ALLAN, their great grandſon, was dignified with the title of Lord, by King James II. He was alſo in great favour with King James III. who appointed him Warden of the Weſt Marches towards England, in 1481, and for his ſervices rewarded him with a grant of the Barony of Dundonald, and the lands of Tarbath, in King's Kyle, and made him Maſter of the Artillery. He married a daughter of the family of Maxwell, and had four ſons; Allan the eldeſt dying before him, left a ſon

(2d Lord.) JOHN, who ſucceeded his grandfather; and marrying Margaret, daughter of John Kennedy, of Blairquan, had

ALLAN, his heir apparent, who was ſlain at the battle of Flodden, in 1513. He married Margaret, daughter of Patrick Maxwell, of Newark, and by her had

(3d Lord.) ALLAN, who ſucceeded his grandfather; but he loſing his life at the battle of Pinkey, in 1547, left by Eleanor his wife, daughter of William, Lord Semple,

(4th Lord.) ALLAN, the fourth Lord Cathcart, who was a hearty promoter of the reformation from popery, and one of the firſt Peers who took arms in defence of the young King James VI. againſt the Earl of Bothwell, who had married the Queen: In recompence whereof, when his Majeſty came to the Crown, he made him Maſter of the Houſhold, with ſeveral beneficial grants. He married Margaret, daughter of John Wallace, of Craigy, and heir to Wallace, of Sundrum, and had a ſon

ALLAN, who dying before him, left by Iſabel his wife, daughter of Thomas Kennedy, of Bargany,

(5th Lord.) ALLAN, who ſucceeded his grandfather; and he marrying two wives, firſt Margaret Stewart, daughter of Francis, Earl of Bothwell; and ſecondly, Jane, daughter of Alexander Colquhoon, Laird of Luſs, by her, (who afterwards married Sir George Hamilton, third ſon of James, the firſt Earl of Abercorn) left an infant ſon,

(6th Lord.) ALLAN, who ſucceeded his father. He married Marian, daughter of David Boſwell, of Auchinleck; and dying in 1709, in the 81ſt year of his age, left

(7th Lord.) ALLAN, his heir, who married Elizabeth Dalrymple, daughter of James, Viſcount Stair, and had three ſons, Allan, Charles, and James; and a daughter Margaret, who

who was married to Sir Adam Whitford, of Blairquan, Bart. and the ſaid Allan, Lord Cathcart, died in 1732, aged 85; Allan the eldeſt ſon, having periſhed at ſea going to Holland.

(8th Lord.) CHARLES, the ſecond ſon, ſucceeded his father, and was firſt Groom, and afterwards Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King George II. Colonel of a regiment of horſe in Ireland, and Governor of Duncannon; but going on an expedition with Admiral Vernon againſt the Spaniards in the Weſt Indies, where he was appointed Commander of the land forces, he died at St. Chriſtopher's, 1740. He married, firſt, Maryett, daughter of Sir John Shaw, of Greenock, Bart. and had Charles, and two daughters; Eleanor, married to Sir John Houſton.—Mary-Anne, to William Napier, Eſq. His Lordſhip married, ſecondly, in 1739, Mrs. Sabine, widow of Joſeph Sabine, of Tring, in Hertfordſhire, Eſq. but her Lord dying as aforeſaid, ſhe married to her third huſband, Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Macguire.

(9th Lord.) CHARLES, ſucceeded his father in 1740. He married July 24, 1753, Jane, daughter to the Lord Archibald Hamilton, by which Lady, who died Nov. 13, 1770, he had, William.—Charles-Allan.—George.—Jane, married Dec. 26, 1774, to the Duke of Athol.—Mary.—Louiſa, married May 5, 1776, to Viſcount Stormont. His Lordſhip deceaſing, July 21, 1776, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(10th Lord.) WILLIAM, the preſent Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Cathcart, in 1445, by King James II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *azure*, three croſs croſlets fitchy, iſſuing out of as many creſcents, *argent*; 2d and 3d, *gules*, a lion rampant, *argent*. (*Plate* XII.)

CREST.] On a wreath a dexter hand couped above the wriſt, and erect, *proper*, graſping a creſcent, as in the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two parrots, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *I hope to ſpeed.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Sundrum, in Airſhire.

FRASER, LORD SALTOUN.

THE Right Honourable ALEXANDER FRASER, Lord SALTOUN, and Abernethy, ſucceeded his father George, July 18, 1781, was born 1758, and is now on his travels abroad.

About

About the year 807, in the reign of Achaius, King of Scotland, Pierre Fraſer, Seigneur de Troile, was ſent Ambaſſador to Scotland from Charlemain, King of France, and married Euphemia, only daughter of Raham, King Achaius's great favourite; and their children the Frafers were ſettled in Tweeddale, or county of Peebles.

In the reign of Malcomb III. called Canmore, Alexander Fraſer was donator to the abbey of Kelſo, as was alſo Simon, in the reign of Malcomb IV. called the Maiden, about the year 1157.

But ſince the year 1214, in the reign of Alexander II. there is a diſtinct account of the Fraſer family, that is, of the predeceſſors of the Lord Saltoun, who, when Lairds of Philorth, in Buchan, became heirs to the Thanes of Cowie, their anceſtors in Kincardinſhire. For, about this time, John Fraſer, who was called Sheriff of Tweeddale, and Laird of Oliver-caſtle in that county, had a ſon, Alexander, called Thane, or Steward of Cowie, who, in the year 1247, by marrying Elizabeth Cumming, daughter of Sir Walter Cumming, with her acquired lands in the counties of Kincardin and Aberdeen. He had three ſons, the famous Sir Simon Fraſer.—William.—Gilbert: among whom he divided his lands. Sir Simon Fraſer was born in the year 1256, in the reign of Alexander III. and was taken and carried priſoner into England by King Edward I. but in the year 1297, being ſet at liberty, and returning into Scotland, he joined Sir William Wallace. In the year 1302, he was a Commander in the Scots army, with his couſin Sir John Cumming, and the ſaid Wallace, when they gained a notable victory at Roſlin, near Edinburgh, over the Engliſh commanded by John Segrave. This Sir John Cumming made peace with King Edward, which Sir Simon neglecting to do, was baniſhed for three years, not only Britain and Ireland, but alſo France, till the time of King Robert Bruce, when he returned home: And at the battle of Methwen, 1306, though he thrice ſaved that King's life, yet he could not ſave himſelf; but being taken priſoner, was carried to London, and there put to death, leaving only two daughters; Mary, who, about the year 1340, married to Sir Gilbert Hay; the other to Sir Patrick, ſecond ſon of Sir Robert Fleming, anceſtor of the Earl of Wigton.—William Fraſer, the ſecond ſon, never married, being Archbiſhop of St. Andrews; and in the reign of Alexander III. was Chancellor of Scotland, upon whoſe death, in 1285, he was Governor of Scotland.—Gilbert, the third ſon, had no more eſtate than his lands in Stirlingſhire, where he

he was Sheriff, and some lands near Kincardin. He had two sons, John and Andrew: John, the eldest, had no male issue, but left a daughter Honora, who was married to Robert Keith, ancestor to the Earls Marshal, from which marriage came only a daughter, who was married to Alexander, the first Earl of Huntley, who got thereby the mother's estate; whence it comes, that the Duke of Gordon's family bears the arms of Fraser. This John Fraser was also called John of Tweeddale, after the manner of his predecessor.

ANDREW, his brother, married Eleanor, daughter of Sir Hugh Douglas, by Margery his wife, daughter of William Abernethy, Lord Saltoun, and had by her

ALEXANDER FRASER, Thane of Cowie, who was made Lord Chamberlain of Scotland during life. When a youth, he was, with his uncle, Sir Simon Fraser, at the aforesaid battle of Methwen; and still adhering to the interest of King Robert Bruce, was honoured with the marriage of Lady Margery Bruce, the King's sister, widow of Sir Niel Campbell, of Lochow, ancestor to the Duke of Argyl, and by her had two sons, Alexander, his successor; and Andrew, of Touch, whose son, Sir Simon, marrying the daughter and heiress of Sir John Bisset, got their estate, and laid the foundation of the family of Lovat.

ALEXANDER, who succeeded, behaved with great bravery at the siege of Perth, 1332, and had great share in the troubles of David II. and of those about the Baliols; for which services he got charters granted him for his lands of Cowie, Durres, and others, but was slain at the first battle of Halidonhill, 1333. There are now extant some of his letters, complaining, That the Lords Abernethy of Saltoun, had done so much in the interest of King Edward I. of England. In 1313, he married Elizabeth Hamilton, daughter of Sir William de Hambleden, or Hamilton, Laird of Kedzow, predecessor to the Duke of Hamilton, and by her had two sons, Alexander his heir; and Andrew, father of the first Laird of Durres.

ALEXANDER, the fourth of that name, Thane of Cowie, was a faithful servant to King Robert II. and obtained valuable charters from him, which argue the lawful birth of King Robert III. whose bastard brother, named John, is also inserted with him as a witness. He married Jean Ross, one of the coheirs to William, Earl of Ross, and had with her the lands of Philorth, Faithly, Pitfligo, Aberdour, and others. Walter Lesley, ancestor to the Earl of Rothes, having married her sister, got the other lands of that estate. Alexander

took

took into his coat armorial the lion, *argent*, of the ſaid Earl of Roſs, which is now quartered by the Lord Saltoun; and by the ſaid Jean Roſs, had Sir William Fraſer, his heir, who married Mary Douglas, daughter of Archibald, the third Earl of Douglas, and ſiſter to Margery, the wife of David, Prince of Scotland, elder brother to King James I. This Sir William had two ſons, Sir Alexander, his heir; and John, to whom he gave the lands of Meamzie; and a daughter Margaret, with whom he gave the lands of Pitſligo, in marriage to Sir William Forbes, anceſtor of the Lord Pitſligo. Sir Alexander Fraſer, Laird of Philorth, who was ſerved heir at Kincardin to his grandfather, Alexander Fraſer, Thane of Cowie, and firſt Laird of Philorth. The ſervice and retour of date, 13 September, 1461, is ſtill extant: where, among ſeveral others, the Frafers, Laird of Lovat, and Laird of Durres, are two perſons upon the inqueſt, which teſtifies and declares Fraſer, of Philorth, to be the heir of his grandfather, the Thane of Cowie. Sir Alexander Fraſer, ſon of the former, married Margery, daughter of Sir Gilbert Menzies, predeceſſor to the Lairds of Pitfoddles; and his ſon

Sir ALEXANDER, married Margaret Hay, daughter of William, the firſt Earl of Errol; and being ſlain with King James III. at the battle of Bannockburn, 1488, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Sir WILLIAM FRASER, who married Elizabeth Keith, daughter of Sir Robert Keith, of Invergule, in Buchan, by whom he had

Sir ALEXANDER, who ſucceeded him, and was ſent Ambaſſador into France, by King James V. and about the year 1540, died there. He married Catharine Barclay, daughter of the Laird of Gartley, by whom he had Alexander his heir, and a daughter Jane, married to Alexander Ogilvy.

ALEXANDER FRASER, of Philorth, married Aliſon Keith, daughter of William, the third Earl Marſhal, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Sir ALEXANDER FRASER, of Philorth and Fraſerburgh, who went twice Ambaſſador from King James VI. to the Court of Denmark, and conveyed him into England on his acceſſion to that Crown: After which he obtained from that King a charter of regality, and freedom to build a caſtle at his town of Fraſerburgh, which town, harbour, and caſtle, he erected at his own charge. He was twice married, firſt to Magdalen Ogilvy, daughter of Sir Walter Ogilvy, of Dunlugas, predeceſſor to the Lord Bamff; and ſecondly to Helen Gordon, daughter

daughter of the Laird of Lochinvar, anceſtor to the Viſcount Kinmure, and had a numerous offspring by both.

ALEXANDER, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father, and married Margaret Abernethy, daughter of John, Lord Saltoun, who proved the heireſs of that family.

(1ſt Lord.) Sir ALEXANDER FRASER, of Philorth, in right of his mother, became heir to his grandfather, the Lord Saltoun, and accordingly had the honours and dignities of Lord Saltoun and Abernethy granted to him and his heirs by King Charles I. and ratified by the parliament. He married firſt, Mrs. Forbes, daughter of William Forbes, of Tolquhon, by whom he had no male iſſue; and ſecondly, Elizabeth Seton, daughter of Seton, Laird of Meldrum, by whom he had

ALEXANDER FRASER, Maſter of Saltoun, who died before his father, in 1683. He married three wives, firſt, Anne Kerr, eldeſt daughter of William, the third Earl of Lothian, by whom he had William, Lord Saltoun; ſecondly, Mary Coningham, daughter of William, the eighth Earl of Glencairn, widow of James, the firſt Earl of Findlater; and laſtly, Sophia Erſkine, daughter of Alexander, the third Earl of Kellie.

(2d Lord.) WILLIAM, who ſucceeded his grandfather as Lord Saltoun, married Margaret, daughter of Dr. Sharp, Archbiſhop of St. Andrew, by whom he had; Alexander, Lord Saltoun.—William Fraſer, of Fraſerfield, married to Catharine Erſkine, daughter of the Earl of Buchan, and by her, who died in 1732, had iſſue.—James Fraſer, of Lonmay, married to Eleanor Lindſay, daughter of Colin, the third Earl of Balcarras, and left one ſon.—A daughter married to Sir James Gordon, of Park.—Another to William Dalmahoy, of Cairnby, Eſq.

(3d Lord.) ALEXANDER, Lord Saltoun, married Mary Gordon, daughter of George, Earl of Aberdeen, ſometime Chancellor of Scotland; and by her, who died in February, 1753, had Alexander, his ſucceſſor.—William, who died without iſſue.—George, the late Lord.—Anne.—Sophia.

(4th Lord.) ALEXANDER, ſucceeded his father, and died 1751, without iſſue, whereupon his next ſurviving brother ſucceeded.

(5th Lord) GEORGE, the late Lord, was born 1720. He married 1759, Eleanora, daughter of John Gordon, Eſq. and dying 1781, left iſſue, Alexander the preſent Lord.—George, an officer in the army.—Henrietta.—Mary.—Eleanora.

(6th Lord.) ALEXANDER, the preſent Lord.

CREATION.]

CREATION.] Created Baron Saltoun, in 1445, by King James II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt, *azure*, three cinquefoils, *argent*; 2d, *or*, a lion rampant, *gules*, debruiſed with a ribband, *ſable*; 3d, *gules*, a lion rampant, *argent*; 4th, as the firſt. (*Plate* XI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, an oſtrich, with a horſe-ſhoe on its beak.

SUPPORTERS.] Two angels.

MOTTO.] *In God is all.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Philorth and Fraſerburgh, in Aberdeenſhire.

GRAY, LORD GRAY.

THE Right Honourable ANDREW GRAY, Lord GRAY, ſucceeded his father John in Aug. 1782.

Of this noble, antient, and flouriſhing family, which took their ſurname from the caſtle of Croy, in Picardy, was Ancheſtil de Croy, who coming into England with William the Norman, obtained divers lands in the county of Oxford and elſewhere; and from him ſprang many great and illuſtrious families in England.

Sir ANDREW GRAY, of Chillingham, in the county of Northumberland, for his good and faithful ſervices to Robert Bruce, obtained from that King the manor of Longforgan, in the county of Perth, with others in the county of Forfar, and had alſo a grant of the lands of Browfield and Broxmouth. His ſon John was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of King David II. when a priſoner in England.

To him ſucceeded his brother, Sir Patrick, who had

Sir ANDREW, one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of King James I. whom in 1424, he attended out of England, and had ſeveral lands given him in the county of Forfar. He married Jane, daughter and heir to Roger Mortimer, Lord of Foulis, with whom he had that Barony.

(1ſt Lord.) Sir ANDREW, their ſon, was one of thoſe perſons, who, in the reign of King James II. were confirmed hereditary Lords. He alſo obtained a licenſe from that King to build the ſtrong and beautiful caſtle of Huntley, in the carſe of Gowry, which his family poſſeſſed for ſome ages; now called Caſtle Lyon, belonging to the Earl of Strathmore; and by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir John Wemys, of Rires, had Andrew his heir, and two daughters.

(2d

(2d Lord.) ANDREW, who ſucceeded as Lord Grey, marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Walter Buchanan, by her had a ſon Sir Patrick, who was one of the Gentlemen of the King's Bed Chamber; but he dying before his father, left by Annabella his wife, daughter of Sir Alexander Forbes, anceſtor of the Lord Forbes, and the Earl of Granard, Andrew, who became heir to his grandfather, and three daughters.

(3d Lord.) ANDREW, the third Lord, was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. and Juſtice General of Scotland. By his firſt wife Agnes, daughter of Robert, Lord Keith, ſon to William, Earl Marſhal, he had Patrick his heir; and by his ſecond, who was Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of John, Earl of Athol, and niece to the King, he had Patrick Gray, of Botergaſk.—Andrew Gray of Mureton.—And ſeveral daughters, of whom Elizabeth was married to John Lyon, the ſixth Lord Glamis.

(4th Lord.) PATRICK, by the firſt wife, dying without male iſſue, his eſtate and honour went to his nephew,

(5th Lord.) PATRICK GRAY, of Botergaſk, whoſe mother was Giles, daughter of Sir Laurence Mercer, of Aldie; and the ſaid Patrick accompanying King James V. to the battle of Solway, 1542, was there taken priſoner, and paid ſeveral hundred pounds for his ranſom. He married Mary, daughter of James Ogilvy, and by her had Patrick, his heir; and ſeveral daughters, of whom Agnes was married to Alexander, Lord Hume, and was mother of Alexander, the firſt Earl of Hume; and Margaret to Alexander Falconer, anceſtor to the Lord Halkerton.

(6th Lord.) PATRICK, married two wives, Elizabeth Lyon, ſiſter to Patrick, the firſt Earl of Kinghorn; and Barbara, daughter of Patrick, Lord Ruthwen; and by the latter was father of another

(7th Lord.) PATRICK, who was a Gentleman of the Bedchamber, Maſter of the Wardrobe, and one of the Privy-Council to King James VI. and he marrying Mary Sinclair, daughter of Robert, Earl of Orkney, by her had Andrew his ſucceſſor, and three daughters; of whom Jane married John Wemys, the firſt Earl of Wemys; and Mary to James Leſley, the ſecond Lord Lindores.

(8th Lord.) ANDREW, Lord Gray, was fined 1500l. for his adherence to the cauſe of King Charles I. He was Lieutenant to the Gens d'Arms in France, under James, Duke of York, their Captain; and having married Jane, Counteſs Dowager of Buchan, ſiſter to James Ogilvie, Earl of Findlater, by her had an only daughter Anne, who being married to

(9th

(9th Lord.) WILLIAM, the ſon of Sir William Gray, of Pittendrum, deſcended from Andrew Gray, of Mureton, above-mentioned, he in her right became Lord Gray; and dying in 1660, he left by the ſaid Anne his wife, three ſons, Patrick, William, and Charles; whereof

(10th Lord.) PATRICK, ſucceeding, married Barbara Murray, daughter of Andrew, Lord Balvaird, ſiſter to David, the fourth Viſcount Stormont, and by her had Margery, his daughter and heir; who marrying John Gray, of Crichie, grandſon by his father to William Gray, of Pittendrum, the ſaid

(11th Lord.) JOHN, in 1711, ſucceeded to the dignity of Lord Gray, and had three ſons and three daughters.

(12th Lord.) JOHN, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father, and married Eleanor Stewart, daughter of Alexander, Lord Blantyre, and had two ſons and one daughter; John, the late Lord.—Charles.—Anne, married to William Gray, of Balegarno, Eſq. And his Lordſhip dying in 1738, was ſucceeded by

(13th Lord.) JOHN, the late Lord, who, in 1741, married Miſs Blair, of Kinfauns, near Perth, by whom he had iſſue, Andrew, the preſent Lord.—Charles.—William-John.—Jane, married to Francis, Lord Down, ſon of the Earl of Moray.—Helen.—Margaret.—Barbara.—Elizabeth.—Anne, married Nov. 30, 1766, to George Patterſon, Eſq.—Mary.

(14th Lord.) ANDREW, the preſent Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Gray, in 1445, by King James II.

ARMS.] *Gules*, a lion rampant within a border ingrailed, *argent*. (*Plate* XII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, an anchor in pale, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions guardant, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Anchor faſt anchor*.

CHIEF SEAT.] At the caſtle of Gray, in the carſe of Gowry.

DOUGLAS, BARONESS MORDINGTON.

THE Right Honourable MARY DOUGLAS, Baroneſs MORDINGTON, ſucceeded upon the death of her ſiſter, in 1772, and is married to ——— Weaver, Eſq. of Hallow, in Worceſterſhire.

The

The deſcent of this family may be ſeen under the title of Duke of Douglas; William, the ſixteenth Earl of Douglas, having three ſons, the eldeſt was created Marquis of Douglas.

(1ſt Lord.) JAMES, the ſecond ſon, was created Lord Mordington. He marrying Anne, the only daughter and heir to Laurence, the fifth Lord Oliphant, the title and deſignation of Oliphant, by the favour of King Charles I. was changed into that of Mordington, with precedence according to the antient Lords of Oliphant, and was ſo confirmed by Parliament; he had a ſon William, his heir; and a daughter Anne, married to Robert, the ſeventh Lord Semple.

(2d Lord.) WILLIAM, who ſucceeded, married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh, Lord Semple, ſiſter to Robert, beforementioned, and had

(3d Lord.) JAMES, the third Lord, who marrying Anne Seton, eldeſt daughter of Alexander, Viſcount Kingſton, by her had

(4th Lord.) GEORGE, the fourth Lord Mordington, who married Catharine, daughter of Dr. Robert Launder, Rector of Shenley, in Hertfordſhire; and dying in 1741, left only two daughters, Mary and Cambellina; between whom the title was in abeyance till the death of Cambellina, in 1772, whereupon the title devolved to Mary, the preſent Baroneſs.

CREATIONS.] Created in 1458, by King James IV.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *argent*, a man's heart, *gules*, enſigned with an imperial crown, *proper*; on a chief, *azure*, three ſtars of the *firſt*; 2d and 3d, *gules*, three creſcents, *argent*. (*Plate* XII.)

CREST.] On a cap of dignity, a ſalamander in flames, reguardant, *vert*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a ſavage, and on the ſiniſter, a ſtag, both *proper*; the firſt armed with a battoon, and wreathed about his head and middle with laurel; and the ſecond, collared and chained with leaves.

MOTTO.] *Forward.*

SEMPLE, LORD SEMPLE.

THE Right Honourable HUGH SEMPLE, Lord SEMPLE, in the county of Renfrew, ſucceeded the late Lord in Feb. 1782, and is an Officer in the third Regiment of Guards.

In the time of James, High Steward of Scotland, who was grandfather to King Robert II. Robert Semple, of Ellerſton, was Sheriff of Renfrew, and to him ſucceeded his ſon William, who was father of Sir Thomas Semple, a perſon in favour with the ſaid King, as appears by his frequent witneſſing the King's donations, while Earl of Strathern.

To him ſucceeded his ſon Sir John, who had iſſue a ſon John; and a daughter Jane, married to Sir John Stewart. He obtained from John Stewart, Earl of Carrick, the lands and Barony of Glasford, in Clydſdale, in which he was ſucceeded by John his heir, who was particularly employed in tranſacting the redemption of King James I. and Sir Robert his ſon ſucceeding him, was knighted by King James II. and had a grant from that King of the lands of Suthunnen, in which, and his antient patrimony of Ellerſton, he was ſucceeded by Sir William his heir, who was made Sheriff of Renfrew, by King James III. To him ſucceeded his ſon Sir Thomas, who, at the battle of Bannockburn, in 1488, loſt his life with the ſaid King James.

(1ſt Lord.) Sir ROBERT, his ſon, being much in favour with James IV. was by him created Lord Semple; but attending his Majeſty to the battle of Flodden, in 1513, he there with his Royal Maſter, loſt his life, and his body was buried in the collegiate church of Semple, which he had founded. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Colvil, of Oghiltree, in Airſhire, and had two ſons, William his heir; and Gabriel.

(2d Lord.) WILLIAM, who ſucceeded, was, by James V. made one of the Privy Council; and marrying Margaret Montgomery, daughter of Hugh, the firſt Earl of Eglingtoun, had Robert his heir; and two daughters, of whom Eleanor was married to Allan, the third Lord Cathcart.

(3d Lord.) ROBERT, who ſucceeded, on the 10th of September, 1547, ſignalized his valour at the battle of Pinkey, or Muſſelburgh, where he had the misfortune to be taken priſoner; and being ſent to England, there remained till peace was concluded between the two kingdoms. He married to his firſt wife Iſabel, a daughter of the family of Hamilton, by whom he had Robert his heir apparent; John, who married Mary, daughter of Alexander, the ſixth Lord Levingſton; and Mary, married to Robert Montgomery, of Skemurly, whoſe only daughter and heir was mother of William Cockran, created Earl of Dundonald. And by his ſecond, who was Elizabeth Carlyle, an Engliſh lady, he had a daughter Jane, married to James, Lord Roſs.

ROBERT,

ROBERT, the heir apparent, dying in his father's life-time, left by Barbara his wife, daughter of Archibald Preſton, of Vallyfield,

(4th Lord.) ROBERT, who ſucceeded his grandfather, and by King James VI. was ſent Ambaſſador to Spain. He married Agnes Montgomery, daughter of Hugh, the third Earl of Eglingtoun, and had Hugh, his heir; and four daughters.

(5th Lord.) HUGH, who ſucceeded, married two wives, Anne, daughter of James, the firſt Earl of Abercorn; and Elizabeth Hay, daughter of Francis, the tenth Earl of Errol; and had four ſons, Francis.—Robert.—Archibald.—James. And two daughters; of whom Elizabeth was married to William Douglas, the ſecond Lord Mordington.

(6th Lord.) FRANCIS, the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded; and dying without iſſue,

(7th Lord) ROBERT, the ſecond, became heir; and marrying Anne, daughter of James Douglas, the firſt Lord Mordington, had a ſon Francis, and ſeveral daughters.

(8th Lord.) FRANCIS, married Iſabel, daughter of George Seton, the ſecond Earl of Winton, by his ſecond Lady; but dying in 1684, without iſſue, his eſtate and dignity deſcended to his eldeſt ſiſter,

ANNE, who married Francis Abercromby, of Fetterneir, Eſq. who was honoured by King James VII. with the title of Lord Glasford for life, in regard that the title of Semple was to deſcend to his Lady's heirs; ſhe was ſucceeded by her eldeſt ſon,

(9th Lord.) FRANCIS, Lord Semple, who married Griſel, daughter of Sir Archibald Primroſe, Bart. and dying in Feb. 1726, without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his nephew,

(10th Lord.) HUGH, in Feb. 1726, ſucceeded his uncle Francis; he was then a Major in the army, after which he had the 43d regiment, formed with independent companies of Highlanders. In 1745, he was in Flanders Colonel to the 25th regiment. He married Miſs Sarah Gaſkall, by whom he had iſſue, John, the late Lord.—George, married firſt Miſs Clive; ſecondly, April 30, 1775, Mrs. Jodrill.—Hugh.—Philip.—Ralph.—Sarah, married to Patrick Crawfurd, Eſq. by whom ſhe had iſſue a daughter, and is dead.—Jane.—Betty, died young.—Anne, married to Dr. Adam Auſtin.—Marianne.—Rebecca. His Lordſhip deceaſing in 1746, the honours deſcended to

(11th Lord.) JOHN, the late Lord, who married in March, 1755, Janet, only daughter of Hugh Dunlop, of Biſhopſton, Eſq. by whom he had three daughters, Janet.—Jacky.—

Sarah, married, May 1780, Sir William Forbes, Bart.—and two ſons; Hugh, and George; and dying, Feb. 1780, he was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(12th Lord.) HUGH, the preſent Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Semple, in the county of Renfrew, in 1489, the firſt of James IV.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a chevron cheque, *gules*, and of the *field*, between three buffle horns, *ſable*, garniſhed of the *ſecond*. (*Plate* XII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſtag's head, couped, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, *argent*, each having a plain collar, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Keep Tryſte*.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Semple houſe, in the county of Renfrew.

ELPHINGSTON, LORD ELPHINGSTON.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES ELPHINGSTON, Lord ELPHINGSTON, ſucceeded his father Charles, Feb. 24, 1757 He married Clementina, only daughter of John, Earl of Wigton, by whom he hath iſſue, John, an officer in the army, and married Anne, daughter of Lord Ruthven.—Charles, loſt in the Prince George, in 1758.—William, married to Miſs Fullerton, of Garſtairs.—Keith.—Mary.—Eleanor, married, May 7, 1777, to William Adam, Eſq.—Primroſe.—Charlotte, who died July 4, 1781.—Clementina.

The firſt of this family who reſided in Scotland, is ſaid to be a German, who, in the reign of Robert I. marrying Margaret, daughter of Sir Chriſtopher Seton, by Chriſtian his wife, ſiſter to the ſaid King Robert, with her had lands of Lothian, which he called Elvinton, after his own name, now Elvingſton. From him deſcended Alexander, who, in the 33d of David II. 1362, exchanged his lands of Kinchibar with Alexander, the ſon of Adam More, for the lands of Arthberg, in the county of Stirling, which he named Elphingſton, and became the reſidence of his family ever ſince.

Another deſcendant was Sir William Elvingſton, of that Ilk, whoſe ſon Sir Alexander, was ſlain at the battle of Piperden, 1436; and leaving an only daughter Agnes, who was married to Gilbert, the ſon of Sir Adam Johnſton, of that Ilk, he in her right had the lands of Elvinton, in Lothian; but the eſtate in Stirlingſhire, came by arbitration, in 1471,

to

to Henry Elphingſton, who was brother to the ſaid Alexander, and from him the family hath continued in a direct line to the preſent time.

(1ſt Lord.) Sir Alexander, his ſon ſucceeded, and was created a Baron, and made one of the Privy Council. He married Elizabeth Barlow, Maid of Honour to Queen Margaret, the wife of King James IV. and with her had the lands of Kildrummy, in Aberdeenſhire; and in September, 1513, was ſlain with the ſaid King at the battle of Flodden, in Northumberland, leaving Alexander, his heir; and two daughters.

(2d Lord.) ALEXANDER, who ſucceeded, married Catharine Erſkine, daughter of Robert, the third Earl of Mar, and had five ſons, Robert.—John.—James.—Michael.—William. James was Cup-bearer to King James IV. William was Maſter of his Houſhold.

(3d Lord.) ROBERT, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his father, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Drummond, of Innerpeffry, by Janet his wife, natural daughter of King James IV. and had four ſons; and a daughter Jane, who was married to Walter Ogilvy, Lord Deſkford. Of the ſons, James, the youngeſt, was created Lord Balmerino.

(4th Lord.) ALEXANDER, the eldeſt ſucceeding his father, was made one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and Lord Treaſurer of Scotland. He married Jane, daughter of William, the fourth Lord Levingſton, and had four ſons, Alexander.—James.—John.—Michael. And five daughters; whereof Jane was married to Arthur, the eighth Lord Forbes.—Anne, to John, the ſixteenth Earl of Sutherland.

(5th Lord.) ALEXANDER, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick, the third Lord Drummond, and had a daughter Lillie. Having no male iſſue, his honour deſcended to his nephew Alexander, the ſon of his brother James.

(6th Lord.) ALEXANDER, who ſucceeded his uncle, marrying the ſaid Lillie, his uncle's daughter, had two ſons, Alexander and John; and a daughter Anne, who was married to Walter Sandilands, Lord Torphichen.

(7th Lord.) ALEXANDER, the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded, and dying without iſſue, his eſtate and dignity deſcended to his brother,

(8th Lord.) JOHN, who married Iſabel Maitland, daughter of Charles, the third Earl of Lauderdale, and had three ſons and three daughters, one of whom married John Campbell, of Mammore, ſecond ſon of Archibald, the ninth Earl of Argyl.

(9th Lord.) CHARLES, the eldeſt ſon, who ſucceeded, and married Elizabeth, daughter of William Primroſe, of Carrington, Bart. ſiſter to James, the firſt Viſcount Primroſe, had four ſons and two daughters; John, who married Margery, daughter of Sir Gilbert Fleming, and died without iſſue.—James, died unmarried.—Charles, the preſent Lord.—Archibald, died in 1741.—Grizel, married to Woodroffe Gaſcoyne, Eſq.—Primroſe, married to Alexander, Earl of Home. His Lordſhip dying in Feb. 1757, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

(10th Lord) CHARLES, the preſent Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Elphingſton, in the county of Stirling, by King James IV. 1509.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a chevron, *ſable*, between three boars heads, eraſed, *gules*. (*Plate* XII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lady from the girdle richly attired, holding a caſtle in her right hand, and in her left a branch of laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, *proper*, each wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and holding in his outer hand a dart, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Cauſe cauſed it.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Elphingſton-caſtle, in the county of Stirling.

SANDILANDS, LORD TORPHICHEN.

THE Right Honourable WALTER SANDILANDS, Lord TORPHICHEN, in Weſt Lothian, ſucceeded his father in 1753. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Alexander Sandilands, by whom he had three ſons, James.—Alexander.—Walter.

Of this noble and antient family, who, in the reign of Malcolm III. were drove out of England by William the Conqueror, and then ſettled in Scotland, was

Sir JAMES SANDILANDS, who, in the reign of David II. was Laird of Sandilands and Whiſton; and marrying Eleanor Bruce, only daughter of Alexander, Earl of Carrick, ſon of Edward Bruce, who was two years King of Ireland, with her had the Barony of Weſt Calder, called Calder Comitis, and by her had

Sir JAMES, his heir, who was knighted by King Robert II. who gave him Lady Jane, his ſecond daughter, in marriage.

JAMES, his ſon, was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of King James I. when he was releaſed from his captivity in England.

England. To him succeeded Sir John his son, the father of another John, and he of James, who married Margaret, daughter and heir to Sir James Scrimzeor, of Diddup, near Dundee, and had a son Sir James, who succeeded his grandfather, and married Marian, daughter of Archibald Forrester, of Corstorphin, and by her had a daughter Margaret, married to Laurence, the third Lord Oliphant; and two sons, John his successor in the Barony of Calder; and

(1st Lord.) Sir JAMES SANDILANDS, who having a learned education, was, by Sir Walter Lindsay, Lord of St. John, recommended to the Great Master of the Knights of Malta, as a person well qualified to be his successor in the Preceptory of Torphichen. On the death of the said Sir Walter, in 1543, Sir James Sandilands, who before had been received by the Prior of the hospital and his Chapter, to be one of the Knights of the military order of Malta, was fully invested with the title, power, and jurisdiction, as Lord St. John of Jerusalem, in Scotland, as also in the possession of the revenue thereof, which at that time was very great. He was often employed by King James V. and Queen Mary, as Ambassador to England and France; and at the time of the Reformation renouncing popery, and resigning the Lordship of St. John into the hands of the said Queen Mary, her Majesty was pleased to grant it again, with the Preceptory to him, his heirs and assigns, and erected his lands into the Lordship of Torphichen. He married Jane, a daughter of Murray, of Polmais; but dying without issue, his estate and honour of Lord Torphichen, descended to his great nephew,

(2d Lord.) JAMES SANDILANDS, of Calder, who married Elizabeth, daughter of James Heriot, of Trabrown, and had three sons, James.—John.—Walter; and a daughter Isabel.

(3d Lord.) JAMES, succeeding, and dying unmarried,

(4th Lord.) JOHN, the second, became heir; and he marrying Isabel, daughter of Sir Walter Dundas, of that Ilk, had two sons,

(5th Lord.) JOHN, who succeeded him; but dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother

(6th Lord.) WALTER, who married four wives, viz. first Jane, daughter of Alexander Lindsay, Esq. by whom he had no issue. Secondly, Catharine, daughter of William, Lord Alexander, and sister to William, the second Earl of Stirling, by whom he had Anne and Catharine. Thirdly, Anne, daughter to Alexander, the sixth Lord Elphingston. His fourth wife was Christian, daughter and sole heir to James Primrose, brother to Sir Archibald Primrose, ancestor to the

Earl of Roſeberry, and the Viſcount Primroſe, by which Lady he had one ſurviving ſon James, his ſucceſſor; and two daughters; Chriſtian, married to Robert Pringle, Eſq. and Magdalen died unmarried. His Lordſhip dying in 1696, was ſucceeded by

(7th Lord.) JAMES, the late Lord, who married Jane, daughter of Patrick, the firſt Earl of Marchmount, and had eight ſons and three daughters; James, died unmarried.—Walter, the preſent Lord.—Patrick, died without iſſue.—Alexander, died young.—Andrew.—George, died young.—Charles.—Robert.—Griſel.—Chriſtian, died unmarried.—Wilhelmina-Carolina; and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(8th Lord.) WALTER, the preſent Lord.

CREATION.] Created in 1563, by Queen Mary.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, party per feſs, *azure* and *or*; on the firſt a crown, and on the ſecond a thiſtle, both *proper*; 2d and 3d quarters counter-quartered; 1ſt and 4th, *argent*, a bend, *azure*; 2d and 3d are the arms of Douglas. (*Plate* XIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, an eagle diſplayed, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, each wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and holding in his hand a batton, all *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Spero meliora*. I hope better Times.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Calder-hall, in Mid-Lothian.

LESLEY, LORD LINDORES.

THE Right Honourable JOHN LESLEY, Lord LINDORES, in the county of Fife, ſucceeded on the death of the late Lord, June 27, 1775. He is ſon of the late John Leſley, Eſq. of Lumquhart, ſon of James, the third ſon of John Leſley, brother to the firſt Lord.

ANDREW, the fifth Earl of Rothes, had three wives; the firſt was Jane, daughter of Sir John Hamilton, of Avandale, by whom he had two ſons, James, and Patrick.

(1ſt Lord.) PATRICK, the youngeſt was created Baron Lindores. He married Jane, daughter of Robert, Earl of Orkney, one of the natural ſons of King James V. and had five ſons and five daughters; the ſons were Patrick.—James, anceſtor of the preſent Lord.—Robert.—Lodowick.—David, who was created Lord Newark.

(2d

(2d Lord.) JAMES, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, ſucceeded his father, and married Mary, daughter of Patrick, the ſeventh Lord Gray, and had

(3d Lord.) JOHN, his heir, who married Mary Anne Ogilvy, daughter of James, the ſecond Earl of Airly; and dying in 1706, was ſucceeded by his ſon

(4th Lord.) DAVID, who married Margaret, daughter of Archibald Stewart, Eſq. and died without iſſue.

We now return to Andrew, the 5th Earl of Rothes, whoſe ſecond wife died without iſſue; but by his third, Janet, daughter of David Dury, he had one ſurviving ſon, Sir John Leſley, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick, the ſeventh Lord Gray, by whom he had two ſurviving ſons, Andrew, and James; the eldeſt married Margaret, daughter of Andrew Balfour, and had a ſon David, whoſe ſon Alexander, upon the death of David, the fourth Lord, ſucceeded to the title; which

(5th Lord.) ALEXANDER, married Jane, daughter to Colin Campbell, Eſq. by whom he had a ſon Francis, and dying in 1761, was ſucceeded by his ſon

(6th Lord.) FRANCIS, who dying in 1765, without iſſue, the title devolved upon

(7th Lord.) JOHN, grandſon of James, the ſecond ſurviving ſon of Sir John Leſley, above-mentioned.

CREATION.] Created Baron Lindores, in the county of Fife, Dec. 25, 1600, by King James VI.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *argent*, on a bend *azure*, three buckles, *or*; 2d and 3d, *or*, a lion rampant, *gules*, debruiſed with a ribband, *ſable*, and on a ſurtout, an eſcutcheon, *gules*, charged with a caſtle, *argent*, maſoned, *ſable*. (*Plate* XIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-angel, winged, *or*, holding in his dexter hand a gryphon's head eraſed, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *argent*, winged, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Stat promiſſa fides*. Promiſed Faith remains.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Lindores, in Fifeſhire.

STEWART, LORD BLANTYRE.

THE Right Honourable ALEXANDER STEWART, Lord BLANTYRE, in the county of Lanerk, ſucceeded his brother Jan. 16, 1776. He married Catharine, daughter of —— Lindſay, of Eaglecairney, Eſq, by whom he has

has iſſue, Robert-Walter.—Patrick.—William.—Charles-Francis.—Margaret.

The deſcent of this ancient family is under the title of Galloway; Sir William Stewart having three ſons, Sir Alexander.—Sir Thomas.—Walter. Sir Thomas, the ſecond, married Iſabel, daughter and coheir of Sir Walter Stewart, of Arthurly, and with her had large poſſeſſions, and therein was ſucceeded by

JOHN, their ſon, who married Jane, daughter of Malcolm, Lord Fleming, and had a ſon Robert, whoſe wife was a daughter of the family of Murray, by whom he had a daughter and two ſons; whereof John the eldeſt ſucceeding, married Margaret, daughter of Captain James Stewart, of Cardonnel, and had a ſon,

(1ſt Lord.) WALTER, who being Commendator of Blantyre, and from his youth bred in the Court of James VI. he, by that King, was made Keeper of the Privy Seal, Gentleman of his Bedchamber, Lord Treaſurer of Scotland, and created a Baron; and dying in 1616, left by Nicola his wife, daughter of Sir James Somerville, two ſons; William, his ſucceſſor; and Walter.

(2d Lord.) WILLIAM, ſucceeding, married Ellen, daughter of Sir William Scot, of Ardoſs, and had two ſons,

(3d Lord.) WILLIAM, his ſucceſſor, who dying without iſſue,

(4th Lord.) ALEXANDER, his brother ſucceeded, and married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Shaw, of Greenock, Bart. and had a ſon,

(5th Lord.) ALEXANDER, who ſucceeded, and married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Hamilton, of Preſmenen, one of the Judges in the Court of Seſſion; and dying in 1704, left four ſons, Walter.—Robert.—John.—Hugh; and as many daughters; whereof Eleanor was married to John, the twelfth Lord Gray.

(6th Lord) WALTER, ſucceeded his father, but he dying in June, 1713, unmarried, the honour deſcended to his next brother,

(7th Lord.) ROBERT, who married firſt Ellen Lyon, daughter of John, Earl of Strathmore; but by her had no iſſue: ſecondly, Miſs Hay, daughter of William Hay, of Drumelzer, Eſq. brother to the firſt Marquis of Tweeddale, by whom, who died Dec. 5, 1782, he had, Walter, who ſucceeded.—William, the late Lord.—Alexander, the preſent Lord.—John, died unmarried.—James, a Lieutenant-Colonel to the firſt Regiment of Foot Guards, was killed at Guild-

ford,

ford, North Carolina, March 15, 1781.—Charles.—Margaret.—Helen, married to Oliver Colt, Esq.—Marianne, died unmarried, 1780.—Elizabeth, married to William Colquhoun, Esq. died without issue. His Lordship dying in December, 1743, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(8th Lord.) WALTER, Lord Blantyre, who died at Paris, in May, 1751, unmarried, and was succeeded by his brother,

(9th Lord.) WILLIAM, who died unmarried, Jan. 16, 1776, and was succeeded by his brother,

(10th Lord.) ALEXANDER, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Blantyre, in the county of Lanerk, July 10, 1606, by King James VI.

ARMS.] *Or*, a fess cheque, *argent* and *azure*, surmounted of a bend ingrailed, and in chief a rose, *gules*. (*Plate* XIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a dove with an olive leaf in its mouth.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a savage, wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and holding over his shoulder a battoon, all *proper*. On the sinister a lion, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Sola juvat virtus*. Virtue alone delights me.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Erskine, in Renfrewshire; at Cardonnel-castle, in the same county; at Lethington, in East-Lothian; and at the Craig of Blantyre, in Clydsdale.

COLVILE, LORD COLVILE.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES COLVILE, Lord COLVILE, of Culross, succeeded his brother John, May, 1782.

JAMES COLVILE, who was created Lord Colvile, married Isabel, daughter of Patriole, Lord Ruthven, by whom he had a son Robert, who left a son James, successor to his grandfather.

(2d Lord.) JAMES, died without issue in 1640, and the title went to the heirs of the first Lord's younger brother.

(3d Lord.) JOHN COLVILE, having proved his descent, was, in 1722, admitted a Peer. He married Miss Johnston, of Ireland, by whom he had five sons, and two daughters; Alexander, the fourth Lord.—George, who died in the West Indies.—John, the late Lord.—Charles, the present Lord, an Officer in the army.—James, an Officer in the navy, and died in the East Indies.—Margaret, married to Captain Castlemain.—Elizabeth,

—Elizabeth, who died unmarried. He died in 1740, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(4th Lord.) ALEXANDER, who married, October 1, 1768, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Earl of Kellie, and widow of Walter Macfarlane, Eſq. and died May 21, 1777, without iſſue, and was ſucceeded by his brother,

(5th Lord.) JOHN, the late Lord, died May 1782, and was ſucceeded by his next brother,

(6th Lord.) CHARLES, the preſent Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Colvile, Jan. 20, 1609.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *argent*, a croſs moline, *ſable*; 2d and 3d, *gules*, a feſſe cheque, *argent* and *azure*. (*Plate* XV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a hind's head, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide a rhinoceros of the *latter*. On the ſiniſter a ſavage, covered with a lion's ſkin, holding on his exterior ſhoulder a battoon.

MOTTO.] *Oublier ne puis*. I can never forget.

CRANSTON, LORD CRANSTON.

THE Right Honourable JAMES CRANSTON, Lord CRANSTON, in the county of Edinburgh, ſucceeded his brother William, July 29, 1778, and is now a Captain in his Majeſty's Navy.

Of this family, which took their names from the lands of Cranſtoun, in Mid-Lothian, and Teviotdale, was Effric de Cranſtoun, who was witneſs to a charter of William, King of Scots, to the abbey of Holyrood-houſe; and in the reign of Alexander III. Andrew de Cranſtoun was witneſs to a charter of Hugh de Riddel, in the abbey of Newbottle.

In the reign of David II. 1329, Thomas of Cranſtoun, appointed a charter of the lands of his name; and from him deſcended Sir John Cranſtoun, of that Ilk, who married Margaret, daughter of Mr. Ramſay, of Dalhouſie, and by her had Sarah his heir, who married

(1ſt Lord.) Sir WILLIAM CRANSTOUN, ſon of Sir John Cranſtoun, of Morieſton, a branch of his own family, by Barbara, a daughter of the family of Gray; which Sir William was by King James VI. made Captain of the Guard, and created a Baron, and

(2d Lord.) JOHN, his ſon ſucceeded him, and married two wives; Elizabeth, daughter to Walter Scot, Lord Buccleugh; and

and Helen, daughter to James Lindſay, anceſtor to the Earl of Crawford; and dying without iſſue, the honour deſcended to his nephew,

(3d Lord.) WILLIAM, the ſon of his brother James, by his wife, Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of Francis, Earl of Bothwel; and the ſaid William attending King Charles II. to the battle of Worceſter, in 1651, was there taken priſoner, and ſent to the Tower of London, where he remained ſeveral years, his eſtate being ſequeſtered, and himſelf excepted out of Cromwell's indemnity. He married Mary Leſley, daughter of Alexander, the firſt Earl of Leven, and had a ſon,

(4th Lord.) JAMES, who married Anne, daughter of Sir Alexander Don, of Newton, Bart. by whom he had two ſons, William, his heir; and James.

(5th Lord.) WILLIAM, who ſucceeded, marrying Jane Kerr, daughter of William, the ſecond Marquis of Lothian, by her had, James, his ſucceſſor.—William, who died young.—Archibald.—Alexander.—William.—Charles.—George.—Jane, died young.—Anne, married to ——— Selby, Eſq.—Elizabeth.—Jane.—Mary. And his Lordſhip dying April 1768, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

(6th Lord.) JAMES, who married Sophia, daughter of ——— Brown, Eſq. by whom (who married ſecondly, Nov. 10, 1773, Michael Lade, Eſq.) he had iſſue, William, the late Lord.—Brown.—James, the preſent Lord, an Officer in the Navy.—Charles. His Lordſhip dying July 8, 1773, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

(7th Lord.) WILLIAM, the late Lord, who died unmarried, July 29, 1778, and was ſucceeded by his brother,

(8th Lord.) JAMES, the preſent Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Cranſtoun, in the county of Edinburgh, Nov. 19, 1609, by King James VI.

ARMS.] *Gules*, three cranes, *argent*. (*Plate* XIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a crane ſleeping with its head under its wing, and holding up a ſtone with its right foot.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide a lady richly apparelled, holding a branch of ſtrawberries towards a ſtag, *proper*, on the ſiniſter.

MOTTO.] *Thou ſhalt want, ere I want.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Creling, in the county of Roxburgh.

NAPIER,

NAPIER, LORD NAPIER.

THE Right Honourable FRANCIS NAPIER, Lord NAPIER, of Merchiſton, ſucceeded his father William, Jan. 2, 1775.

This family is ſaid to be deſcended from the antient Thanes or Stewards of Lenox; but took the ſurname of Napier from the following event:

King David II. in his wars with the Engliſh, about the year 1344, convocating his ſubjects to battle, the Earl of Lenox ſent his ſecond ſon Donald with ſuch forces as his duty obliged him, and coming to an engagement, where the Scots gave ground, this Donald taking his father's ſtandard from the bearer, and valiantly charging the enemy with the Lenox men, the fortune of the battle changed, and they obtained the victory: Whereupon every one advancing and reporting their acts, as the cuſtom was, the King declared they had all done valiantly; but that there was one among them who had næ Pier, no Equal; upon which the ſaid Donald took the name of Napier, and had in reward for his good ſervice, the lands of Goſfield, and other eſtates in the county of Fife.

Sir ALEXANDER NAPIER, of Merchiſton, was made Comptroller of Scotland, by King James II. and Vice Admiral by King James III. and marrying Elizabeth, a daughter of Lauder, of Hatton, by her had

JOHN, his heir, who was Provoſt of Edinburgh; and made a noble and beneficial alliance by his marriage with Margaret Menteith, who was heir to the line of Menteith, Earls of Lenox, by whom he had two ſons, Archibald, and John.

ARCHIBALD, who ſucceeded, marrying Elizabeth, a daughter of Douglas, of Moreton, by her had a ſon,

Sir ALEXANDER, who, in September, 1513, loſt his life at the battle of Flodden with King James IV. He married Jane, daughter of Edmund Chiſholm, of Cromlis, and by her had a ſon Alexander; and a daughter Eleanor, married to John Leſley, anceſtor of the Earl of Leven.

ALEXANDER, who ſucceeded, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Duncan Campbell, of Glenorchy, and left two ſons, Sir Archibald his heir; and Alexander, whoſe ſon Sir Robert Napier, of Luton-Hoo, in the county of Bedford, Knight, was created a Baronet in 1611, anceſtor of the preſent Sir John Napier, Baronet.

Sir ARCHIBALD, who ſucceeded, was knighted by King James VI. and made Maſter of the Mint; and marrying to

his

his firſt wife Jane, daughter of Francis Bothwell, one of the Judges of Seſſion, had a ſon John; and, by his ſecond, who was Elizabeth, a daughter of the family of Mowbray, he had a ſon Alexander; and two daughters; whereof Margaret was married to James Ogilvy.

JOHN, by the firſt wife, arrived to very great knowledge in ſeveral uſeful branches of literature; and his great abilities in mathematical learning, rendered him eminent, eſpecially his Logarithmick tables, and his numerical rods, called Napier's Bones, which will ever be eſteemed as the maſterly product of a great genius. He died in 1622, in the 67th year of his age; marrying to his firſt wife Margaret, daughter of Sir James Stirling, of Keir, by her had Archibald, his heir; and by his ſecond, who was Agnes, daughter of Sir James Chiſholm, of Cromlis, he had five ſons, and ſeveral daughters.

(1ſt Lord.) ARCHIBALD, was, by King James VI. made one of the Privy Council, Treaſurer Depute, Lord Juſtice Clerk, and one of the Judges in the Court of Seſſion; and by King Charles I. was, for ſome time continued in the Treaſurer's office, and one of the extraordinary Lords of Seſſion: On the 2d of March, 1626, he was created a Baronet, and, in May, 1627, advanced to the title of Lord Napier. He married Margaret Graham, ſiſter of John, the firſt Marquis of Montroſe; and dying in 1645, left Archibald his heir, and a daughter Elizabeth.

(2d Lord.) ARCHIBALD, the ſecond Lord, was engaged in the civil war, and at the end thereof went to Holland, where he died. He married Elizabeth Erſkine, daughter of John, the ſeventh Earl of Mar, and had two ſons and two daughters; Jane, married to Sir Thomas Nicholſon, of Carnock, Bart. and Margaret, to Mr. Briſbane.

(3d Lord.) ARCHIBALD, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeding, obtained a new patent from King Charles II. whereby his honour was to remain to the heirs of his own body; and failing thereof, to the heirs of the bodies of his ſiſters ſucceſſively; and dying in 1683, unmarried, the dignity of Lord Napier deſcended to

(4th Lord.) Sir THOMAS NICHOLSON, his nephew, by his ſiſter Jane, aforeſaid, who dying under age, and without iſſue, his honour deſcended to

MARGARET, his mother's ſiſter, who, by Mr. Briſbane, had a ſon John, who was a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, and died at ſea, in 1704, unmarried; when the honour deſcended to Francis, ſon and heir to Elizabeth, daughter and heir

heir of Margaret, Lady Napier, who died in 1725, and whose father was Sir William Scot.

(5th Lord.) FRANCIS, married, first, Henrietta Hope, daughter of Charles, the first Earl of Hopetoun; by her, who died in Feb. 1745, had issue five sons and a daughter; William, his heir.—Charles, a Captain in the navy, who married Grizel, daughter of Sir John Warrender, Bart. of Lochend; and secondly, June 1, 1777, Christian, daughter of Gabriel Hamilton, Esq. of Westburn.—Francis, a Lieutenant-Colonel of Marines, married to Eliza, daughter of —— Greenway, Esq. of Portsmouth.—John, a Lieutenant of Foot, died in Germany.—Mark, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, married first to Miss Nelson, daughter of John Nelson, Esq. and secondly, to Margaret, daughter of —— Simpson, Esq. of Cornoraig, and died in 1779.—Henrietta, died an infant. His Lordship married secondly, Mary, daughter of George Johnson, Esq. by whom he had issue five sons and two daughters; George, who married, first, Miss Pollock, daughter of Captain Pollock, who died without issue; and he married secondly, Aug. 26, 1781, Sarah Lenox, sister of the present Duke of Richmond, by whom he has a son, born Aug. 10, 1782.—James, died young.—Patrick, a Master and Commander in the Navy.—James-John, a Lieutenant of Marines, who died in 1778.—Hester, married to Samuel Johnston, Esq.—Mary, died young. His Lordship was one of the Lords of Police in Scotland; and dying April 11, 1773, was succeeded by his son,

(6th Lord.) WILLIAM, who married Mainie-Anne, sister to the late Lord Cathcart, by which Lady, who died July 11, 1774, he had one son, Francis, and four daughters; Mainie-Schaw, married to the Rev. Dr. Hunter.—Henrietta.—Mary-Elizabeth, who died 1778.—Jane-Wilhelmina, who died in 1779. His Lordship was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, and Deputy Adjutant General of the Forces in North Britain; and dying Feb. 2, 1775, was succeeded by his son,

(7th Lord.) FRANCIS, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Napier, of Merchiston, near Edinburgh, May 4, 1627, by King Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, a saltire ingrailed between four roses, *gules*. 2d and 3d, *argent*, on a bend, *azure*; a star between two crescents of the *first*, within a double tressure counter-flory, with fleurs de lis of the *second*, for Scot; of Thirlestane. (*Plate* XIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a right arm couped below the elbow, and erect, grasping a crescent, surrounded by the Motto *Sans Tache*.

SUPPORTERS.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, an eagle, *proper*. On the ſiniſter, a chevalier in a coat of mail, holding a lance with a penon, all *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Ready, ay ready.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Ballenton, in Perthſhire; and Thirleſtane, in the Foreſt of Etterick, in Selkirkſhire.

FAIRFAX, LORD FAIRFAX.

THE Right Honourable ROBERT FAIRFAX, Lord FAIRFAX, of Cameron, ſucceeded his brother Henry, March, 1782. He married a daughter of Anthony Collins, Eſq. of Baddow, in the county of Eſſex.

Sir Guy, third ſon of Richard Fairfax, Lord Chief Juſtice of England, in the reign of Henry VI. being bred to the law, was Attorney-General, and afterwards Juſtice of the King's Bench in the reigns of Edward VI. Richard III. and Henry VII. He built Steton-caſtle, in the county of York, which afterwards became the ſeat of his family. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir William Ryther, of Ryther, and by her had Sir William his heir; and Thomas, who married Cecily, ſecond daughter of Sir Robert Manners, anceſtor of the Duke of Rutland.

Sir WILLIAM, who ſucceeded, was, by King Henry VIII. made Juſtice of the Common Pleas; and marrying Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of the ſaid Sir Robert Manners, by her had Sir William his heir; and four daughters.

Sir WILLIAM, who ſucceeded, being Sheriff of Yorkſhire, the 26th and 31ſt of Henry VIII. that King ſent him two letters, directed, To our truſty and well beloved Sir William Fairfax, Knt. which are ſtill to be ſeen at Denton-caſtle, in that county: which caſtle and manor he obtained by Iſabel, his wife, daughter and heir to John Thwaits, Lord thereof; and died the 31ſt of October, 1557. He had ſix ſons and five daughters; of whom Gabriel, the youngeſt, was ſeated at Steton, which his father gave him on diſinheriting his eldeſt ſurviving ſon Thomas, with whom he was highly offended for accompanying the Duke of Bourbon, at the ſacking of Rome, at the beginning of the Reformation. Sir Thomas their ſon, who was knighted in the 19th of Queen Elizabeth, married Dorothy, daughter of George Gale, of Acham Grange, and had a ſon Sir Thomas; and a daughter Urſula, who married Sir Henry Bellaſiſe, Bart. And her brother the ſaid

(1ſt Lord.) Sir THOMAS, accompanying the Earl of Eſſex into France, who was then General of the Engliſh army, ſent by Queen Elizabeth to the aſſiſtance of Henry IV. againſt the Spaniards and Popiſh League, was there knighted by the ſaid General in the camp, before Roan, in Normandy, for his bravery in that ſervice, and was created a Baron by King Charles I. He married Helen, daughter of Robert Aſk, Eſq. and dying in the 80th year of his age, having had five ſons and two daughters,

(2d Lord.) FERDINAND, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded. At the beginning of the civil war he was the Parliament's General for the aſſociated county of York. He married Mary Sheffield, daughter of Edmund, the firſt Earl of Mulgrave, by whom he had three ſons and ſix daughters; of whom Frances, married Sir Thomas Widdrington, of Chiſburn Grange, in the county of Northumberland, Serjeant at Law. The eldeſt ſon Sir William, in Sept. 1644, defeated Lord Byron, at Montgomery-caſtle; but was unfortunately ſlain in that action.

(3d Lord.) Sir THOMAS FAIRFAX, the ſecond ſon, in January, 1642, took the town of Leeds from Sir William Savile, and made five hundred men priſoners. In July, 1644, he commanded the right wing of the Parliament army at Marſton Moor, which gained a complete victory over the Royaliſts; having alſo in the preceding April, joined his father in the fight with Lord Bellaſſiſe. In 1645, the 34th year of his age, he was made General in Chief of the Parliament armies, which he commanded with great ſucceſs. On March 13, 1647, he ſucceeded his father as Lord Fairfax. In 1649, he was continued General of the army; but being diſſatisfied at the Parliament's war with Scotland, he reſigned his commiſſion in 1650, and was ſucceeded by Oliver Cromwell. In 1659, he entered into meaſures with General Monk, to whom he gave conſiderable aſſiſtance in the reſtoration of King Charles II. and was one of the Commiſſioners ſent by the Parliament to the King upon that great occaſion; when arriving at the Hague he was received by his Majeſty with ſingular favour and goodneſs, which was continued to the end of his life. After the King was reſtored, he married Anne, one of the coheirs to Sir Horatia Vere, who, in 1620, commanded the ſmall body of Engliſh forces in the Palatinate, by whom he had a daughter Mary, who was married to George Villiers, the ſecond Duke of Buckingham, of that name, but died without iſſue; and the ſaid Lord her father dying in 1671, without male iſſue, the honour deſcended to Henry Fairfax,

Fairfax, Eſq. ſon of Henry, the ſecond ſon of Thomas, the firſt Lord Fairfax.

(4th Lord.) HENRY, who thus ſucceeded, married Frances, daughter and heir to Sir Robert Barwick, of Tolſton, and had four ſons and as many daughters; whereof Dorothy married firſt ——— Stapylton, Eſq. and ſecondly, Bennet Sherrard, Eſq. Of the ſons, Robert was Admiral of the Blue.

(5th Lord.) THOMAS, the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded his father, and was a Colonel in the Guards. He married Catharine, only daughter and heir to Thomas, Lord Colepeper, and dying in 1710, left three ſons, Thomas, Henry, and Robert, all of whom ſucceeded each other; alſo four daughters; whereof the eldeſt was married to Dr. David Wilkins, Archdeacon of Suffolk.

(6th Lord.) THOMAS, who ſucceeded his father, dying in 1738, was ſucceeded by his brother,

(7th Lord.) HENRY, late Lord Fairfax, who died unmarried, March 1782, was ſucceeded by his youngeſt brother,

(8th Lord) ROBERT, the preſent Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Fairfax, of Cameron, May 4, 1627, by King Charles I.

ARMS.] *Or*, three bars gemel, *gules*, ſurmounted of a lion rampant, *ſable*. He quarters alſo *argent*, a bend ingrailed, *gules*. (*Plate* XIV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion paſſant guardant of the *laſt*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide a lion guardant, *ſable*. On the ſiniſter a bay horſe.

MOTTO.] *Fare, fac*. Speak, do.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Leeds-caſtle, in Kent.

MACKAY, LORD RAEY.

THE Right Honourable HUGH MACKAY, Lord RAEY, in the county of Caithneſs, and Baronet, ſucceeded his brother George, in 1768.

This family is ſaid to derive their deſcent from Alexander, a younger ſon of Ochonacker, who, about the end of the twelfth century, came from Ireland: And the fourth in deſcent from him was Donald, of Strathnavern, whoſe ſon was named Y More, and from him began the ſurname of Mac Y, Mackie, or Mackay.

ANGUS, great grandſon of the ſaid Y More, was father of Odo Mackie, who being in great favour with King James IV.

from him obtained lands in the county of Inverneſs; wherein he was ſucceeded by his ſon Donald, the father of another Donald, who married a daughter of the family of Sinclair, by whom he had Hugh his heir, who married Jane Sutherland, daughter of Alexander, the fifteenth Earl of Sutherland, and had a ſon,

(1ſt Lord.) DONALD, who ſucceeded, and by a warrant from King Charles I. in 1625, carried over to Germany a regiment of 1500 men of his own name and followers, to the aſſiſtance of the King of Bohemia; and afterwards entered into the ſervice of the Kings of Denmark and Sweden, where he ſerved with great reputation. In 1626, he, returning to his native country, was created firſt a Baronet, and ſoon after Lord Raey. In the civil war he joined the Royal party, was taken priſoner at the ſurrender of Newcaſtle to the Scots army, and ſent to the caſtle of Edinburgh, in order to be tried; but being relieved by the Marquis of Montroſe, he retired to Denmark, where he died. He married Barbara Mackenzie, ſiſter to Colin, the firſt Earl of Seaforth, and left

(2d Lord) JOHN, his heir; who marrying Barbara, daughter of Donald Mackay, of Scaury, had three ſons, Donald, Æneas, and Robert.

DONALD, who was heir apparent, marrying Anne, daughter of Sir George Munro, of Culrain, and dying before his father, left

(3d Lord) GEORGE, the next Lord, who ſucceeded his grandfather. He married, firſt, Margaret, daughter of Lieutenant General Hugh Mackay, who was unfortunately killed at the battle of Stenkirk, 1692, and had a ſon George. His ſecond wife was Jane, daughter of John Sinclair, of Ulbſter: By his third he had George Mackay, Advocate, and other children; and dying about the year 1741, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

(4th Lord.) DONALD, who married Marianne, daughter of Sir Robert Dalrymple, by whom he had one ſon, George. He married, ſecondly, Chriſtian, daughter of ——— Sutherland, by whom he had a ſon Hugh; and a daughter Mary; and dying in 1761, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(5th Lord.) GEORGE, who died in 1768, without iſſue, and was ſucceeded by his brother,

(6th Lord) HUGH, the preſent Lord.

CREATIONS.] Created Baronet of New Scotland, March 18, 1626, and Baron Raey, in the county of Caithneſs, June 20, 1628, by King Charles I.

ARMS.

ARMS.] *Azure*, on a chevron, *or*, between three bears heads couped, *argent*, and muzzled, *gules*, a roe buck's head eraſed of the *laſt*, between two hands holding daggers, all *proper*. (*Plate* XIV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a right hand couped and erect, graſping a dagger, as thoſe in the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two men in a military dreſs, with muſquets in a centinel's poſture, all *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Manu forti*. With a brave Hand.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Tung, in Strathnavern, in the county of Sutherland.

ASTON, LORD ASTON.

THE Right Honourable WALTER ASTON, Lord ASTON, of Forfar, in the county of Forfar, ſucceeded to this title on the death of the late Lord, in March, 1768, and married Miſs Anne Hutchinſon, by whom he has two ſons, Walter, born Sept. 15, 1769; and William, born July 3, 1771.

Of this antient family, which is of Engliſh extraction, was Ralph de Aſton, in the county of Stafford, to whoſe ſon Roger, in the time of King Henry III. 1260, Roger de Moland, Biſhop of Litchfield, gave the keeping of the game in Cankwood, in that county, which office hath continued to his poſterity ever ſince.

To the ſaid Roger, whoſe wife was Sybil, daughter of James de Landa, ſucceeded Sir John their ſon, who, in the 7th of Edward III. was Knight of the ſhire for the county of Stafford, as in the 18th and 32d was Roger his ſon, who was father of Sir John, and he of Sir Thomas, who married Elizabeth, ſiſter and heir to Reginald de Leigh, ſon of Richard, ſon of Reginald, Lord of Parkhall, with whom he had a great eſtate.

Sir ROGER, their ſon, in the 12th of Henry VI. was one of the gentry returned by the Commiſſioners for the county; and he marrying Joyce, ſiſter and coheir to Baldwin de Frevil, whoſe anceſtors had been Barons of Parliament, and wee heirs general to the noble families of Marmion, and Montfort, of Beaudeſert, by her had

ROGER, his heir, who marrying Iſabel, daughter of Sir William Brereton, of the county of Cheſter, had a ſon,

JOHN, who marrying Elizabeth, daughter of John Delves, of Dodington, Esq. by her was father of

Sir JOHN ASTON, who, at the marriage of Prince Arthur, eldeſt ſon of King Henry VII. was created Knight of the Bath. In the 4th of Henry VIII. he went in the expedition into Britany, and aſſiſted that King in the ſiege of Terovin and Tournay, as alſo at the battle of Spurs, 1513, when, for his conduct and bravery, he was made a Knight Banneret in the open field; and marrying Joan, daughter of Sir William Littleton, by Helen his wife, daughter and coheir to Robert Welſh, Lord of Wanlip, in the county of Leiceſter, he by that marriage poſſeſſed the ſaid manor of Wanlip, and the Lordſhip of Tixhall, in the county of Stafford, the latter being purchaſed by the Littletons. He had two ſons, Sir Edward his heir; and William.

Sir EDWARD dying in 1568, left by Joan his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Bowles, Sir Walter his heir; and three daughters, Catharine, married firſt to Stephen Stanley, Eſq. ſecondly to Sir William Chetwynd, and thirdly to Sir Edward Cope.—Mary, to Simon Harcourt.—Frances, to Robert Needham, of Shenton, in the county of Leiceſter.

Sir WALTER, who ſucceeded his father, dying in 1589, left by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of James Leviſon, Sir Edward his heir; and Margery, married to Thomas Aſtley, of Pateſhul, in the county of Stafford, Eſq.

Sir EDWARD, marrying Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Lucy, Knt. by her had a daughter Anne, married to Ambroſe Elton, Eſq. and

(1ſt Lord.) Sir WALTER, who ſucceeded him, and at the coronation of King James I. of England, was made a Knight of the Bath, and in 1611, created a Baronet, and in 1628, a Peer. He married Gertrude, daughter of Sir Ralph Sadler; and dying in 1639, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

(2d Lord.) WALTER, married Mary Weſton, daughter of Richard, Earl of Portland, Lord Treaſurer of England, by whom he had Walter his heir, and ſeveral daughters; whereof Frances was the ſecond wife of Sir Edward Gage, of Hangrave, in Suffolk, Bart.

(3d Lord.) WALTER, dying in November, 1714, left by Eleanor his wife, daughter of Sir Walter Blount, of Soddington, in the county of Worceſter, Bart. widow of Robert Knightley, of Off-church, in the county of Warwick, Eſq.

(4th Lord.) WALTER, who married Mary Howard, the only ſiſter to Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, and by her, who died in

in 1723, had one ſon James, and dying in 1747, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(5th Lord.) JAMES: He married Barbara Talbot, daughter of George, late Earl of Shrewſbury, who died at Paris in October, 1759; leaving only two daughters, Mary, married to Sir W. Blount; and Barbara, to Thomas Clifford. His Lordſhip deceaſing in Auguſt, 1751, the title (for want of male iſſue) devolved, agreeable to the patent, upon the deſcendant of William Aſton, of Mellwich, uncle to the firſt Lord. The ſaid William, married Elizabeth, daughter of Waldive Wittlington de Hurley, and died in 1628, leaving a ſon Edward, who, by Dorothy, daughter of Richard Eld de Seyfert, had four ſons, Walter.—William.—Edward.—Richard. Walter, married Mary, daughter of John Chetwynd de Rugg, and died in 1691, leaving one daughter, married to John Dive, Eſq.—William and Richard, died without iſſue.—Edward married Prudence King, and died in 1705, leaving iſſue two ſons, Walter and Edward. Walter, married Penelope, daughter of John Whitfield, Eſq. and died in 1722, leaving two ſons, Philip and Walter; of whom

(6th Lord.) PHILIP, the eldeſt, being the heir male of this branch of the family, became heir; and dying unmarried, in 1755, the honour devolved to his brother,

(7th Lord.) WALTER, who dying alſo without male heirs, in 1768, the titles devolved upon the ſon of Edward, uncle to the two laſt Lords.

(8th Lord.) WALTER, who ſucceeded in 1768.

CREATIONS.] Created a Baronet May 22, 1611; and Lord Aſton, of Forfar, in the county of Forfar, Nov. 8, 1628.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a feſs, and in chief three lozenges, *ſable*. (*Plate* XIV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a bull's head couped, of the *laſt*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Roman Knights completely armed, their faces, hands, and knees, bare.

MOTTO.] *Numini & patriæ aſto*. I ſtand to my God and my Country.

MACLELLAN, LORD KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

THE Right Honourable JOHN MACLELLAN, Lord KIRKCUDBRIGHT, ſucceeded his father, December 2, 1771.

According to hiſtory, this family was antiently of great authority, being Sheriffs of Galloway till the time of King

James II. and were then ſo numerous in their branches, that there were twelve Knights of that name at one time; but in the ſaid reign

Sir PATRICK MACLELLAN, of Bomby, nephew to the Lord Grey, by his mother, happening to take part with his near kinſman Lord Herris, againſt the Earl of Douglas, he was beſieged in his own caſtle of Raeberry, by that Earl, and put to death: Whereupon his relations, without authority, making great depredations on the Douglas lands in Galloway, their office of Sheriff, and Barony of Bomby, were forfeited to the Crown; and the ſaid office, which was erected in the Sheriffry of Wigton and Kircudbright, was given to other families; but as tradition goes, the Barony was recovered in the following manner:

In the reign of the ſaid King James II. a company of gypſies coming from Ireland, and infeſting the county of Galloway, that King iſſued a proclamation, that whoever would diſperſe them, and bring their Captain dead or alive, ſhould have the Barony of Bomby for his reward; and in this attempt the Laird of Bomby's ſon, being the fortunate perſon that ſlew him, brought his head to the King on the point of his ſword; from whence, to perpetuate the memory of that brave action, he took the ſame figure for his creſt, with the motto, *Think on.* To him, who thus regained the Barony, ſucceeded

THOMAS MACLELLAN, of Bomby, who, in the reign of King James IV. was very ſerviceable to the Crown on ſeveral occaſions; and marrying Agnes, daughter of Sir James Dunbar, of Mocrum, by her had a ſon,

Sir WILLIAM, who obtained many lands in Galloway from the ſaid King, and married Elizabeth, a daughter of the family of Muir; and being ſlain at the battle of Flodden in 1513, with the ſaid King James, left

THOMAS, his heir, who was killed in a feud in the High Street of Edinburgh, by the Barons of Drumlanrig and Dochinver.

THOMAS, his ſon, ſucceeding, had a charter of all his lands from Queen Mary; and married Griſel, daughter of John Maxwell, Lord Herris, and had three ſons, Robert, William, and John.

(1ſt Lord.) ROBERT, the eldeſt, was knighted by King James VI. to whom, and King Charles I. he was Gentleman of the Bedchamber, and by the latter was created a Baron; but dying without male iſſue, the honour deſcended to his nephew,

(2d

(2d Lord.) THOMAS, the ſon of his brother William; which Thomas marrying Jane Douglas, daughter of William, the firſt Earl of Queenſberry; and dying without iſſue alſo, the title deſcended to

(3d Lord.) JOHN MACLELLAN, of Burg, ſon to John, who was younger brother to the firſt Lord. He married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Maxwell, of Orcardton; and dying in 1664, left a ſon,

(4th Lord.) WILLIAM, who dying five years after, unmarried, the dignity, for want of ſupport, lay dormant till 1722, when at the election of ſixteen Peers,

(5th Lord.) WILLIAM MACLELLAN, of Kirkcudbright, making his claim and voting, he was entered on the parliament rolls by the title as above; but dying without iſſue, the title was claimed and allowed to

(6th Lord.) WILLIAM, who married Margaret Murray, and left a ſon,

(7th Lord.) JOHN, the preſent Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Kirkcudbright, May 25, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] *Or*, two chevrons, *ſable*. (*Plate* XIV.)

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a man armed at all points holding a batton in his hand; and on the ſiniſter, a horſe furniſhed.

CREST.] A naked arm, ſupporting on the point of a ſword, a Moor's head.

MOTTO.] *Think on.*

FORRESTER, BARONESS FORRESTER.

THE Right Honourable CAROLINE FORRESTER, Baroneſs FORRESTER, of Coſtorphin, in Mid-Lothian, ſucceeded her couſin William, the late Lord, who died unmarried in 1763, and married George Cockburn, of Ormiſton, Eſq.

The firſt of this family on record is ſaid to be Sir Adam Forreſter, Citizen of Edinburgh, who, in the reign of King Robert II. 1376, acquired from Sir William More, of Abercorn, the Barony of Coſtorphin, near Edinburgh, and from thence his ſucceſſors took their deſignation.

In the firſt of King Robert III. 1390, he was appointed Keeper of the Privy Seal, as in 1423, was Sir John his ſon; and the next year, with the Biſhop of Glaſgow, and the Earl of

of March, he was commiſſioned to treat with the Engliſh for the ranſom of King James I. who was priſoner in that realm; and at his return was made Maſter of the Houſhold, and Lord Chamberlain of Scotland; and by Jane his wife, ſiſter to Henry Sinclair, Earl of Orkney, anceſtor of the Earl of Caithneſs, had Sir John his heir; and a daughter of her name, who was married to Sir Robert Maxwell, anceſtor to the Earl of Nithſdale.

Sir JOHN, who ſucceeded, obtained from the ſaid King James the lands of Blackburn, in Lithgowſhire.

ARCHIBALD, his ſon, marrying Margaret, a daughter of the family of Hepburn, had Alexander his heir, and two daughters, Marian, married to James Sandilands, anceſtor to the Lord Torphichen; and Elizabeth, to David Macgill, anceſtor to the Viſcount Oxenford.

ALEXANDER, who ſucceeded, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Duncan Forreſter, of Carden, Maſter of the Houſhold to King James IV. by whom he had another

ALEXANDER, who by his firſt wife, Jane Lauder, of Hatton, had two ſons, James, who died without iſſue, and

HENRY, who ſucceeded, and married Eleanor Preſton, of Craigmiller, in the county of Edinburgh, and had a ſon,

(1ſt Lord.) GEORGE, who was created a Baronet and a Peer of Scotland by King Charles I. and marrying Chriſtian, daughter of Sir William Levingſton, of Kilſyth, by her had three daughters; Eleanor married to William, the ninth Lord Roſs.—Jane, to James Bailey, of Torwoodhead, near Stirling, ſon to Lieutenant-General Bailey.—Lillie, to William Bailey, brother to James. Lord George, their father, reſigned his Barony in favour of the ſaid James Bailey, and his heirs in general, they taking the name of Forreſter; which ſurrender and intail was confirmed by King Charles II. in 1651.

(2d Lord.) JAMES, who thus became the ſecond Lord, dying without iſſue,

(3d Lord.) WILLIAM, his brother ſucceeded, and left a ſon,

(4th Lord.) WILLIAM, who married a daughter of Sir Andrew Birnie, of Salin, in Fifeſhire, one of the Judges of Seſſion; and dying in 1705, left George, who ſucceeded him. —Andrew, who died unmarried.—James, died alſo unmarried.—John, who married Elizabeth, ſiſter of Sir Charles Tirrel, by whom he had William, the late Lord.—Lillie, married to William Stirling, Eſq.—Margaret, married to Patrick Haldane, Eſq.

(5th

(5th Lord.) GEORGE, in the year 1715, ſignalized his valour and loyalty to King George I. and his government, at the battle of Preſton, in Lancaſhire, and was ſoon after appointed Colonel to the fourth troop of Horſe Guards; he dying in Feb. 1726, left by Charlotte, his wife, daughter and coheir to Anthony Row, of the county of Oxford, Eſq. one ſon and two daughters; George his heir.—Caroline, the preſent Baroneſs.—Harriet, married to Edward Walter, Eſq.

(6th Lord.) GEORGE, ſucceeded his father, was a Captain in the royal navy; and dying unmarried in 1748, was ſucceeded by his couſin, ſon of his uncle John, fourth ſon of William, the fourth Lord.

(7th Lord.) WILLIAM, alſo dying unmarried in November 1763, the title deſcended to

(8th Lord.) CAROLINE, the preſent Baroneſs.

CREATION.] Created Baron Forreſter, 1633.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, three buffle horns, *ſable*, ſtringed, *gules*; 2d and 3d, *azure*, nine mullets, *or*. (*Plate* XIV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a talbot's head eraſed, *argent*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two talbots of the *laſt*.

MOTTO.] *Spero*. Hope.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Torwoodhead, in the county of Stirling.

OGILVIE, LORD BANFF.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM OGILVIE, Lord BANFF, ſucceeded his father, Dec. 2, 1771, and has the following iſſue, Mary.—David a Cornet of the fourth regiment of Dragoons.—Grace.

The deſcent of the family may be found under the title of Earl of Findlater and Seafield, and that

Sir WALTER OGILVIE, of Achwen, marrying Margaret, only daughter and heir to John Sinclair, of Deſkford, with her had the Barony of Banff, and by her had Sir James, anceſtor of the Earl of Seafield and Findlater; and Sir Walter Ogilvie, of Boyn, in Banffſhire, who married Mary, daughter and coheir to Sir James Edmonſton, of that Ilk; and had a ſon,

Sir WALTER OGILVIE, of Dunlugas, who marrying Alice, daughter and coheir to Patrick Hume, of Fincaſtle, by her had George his heir; and a daughter Magdalen, married to Sir Alexander Fraſer, of Philorth, anceſtor of the Lord Salton.

GEORGE

GEORGE, ſucceeded his father, and married Beatrix, daughter of George, Lord Seton, ſiſter to the Earls of Winton and Dumferling, by whom he had Walter his heir, and one daughter.

WALTER, who ſucceeded, married Helen, daughter of Sir John Urquart, of Cromartie, and had a ſon,

(1ſt Lord.) GEORGE, who was, on the 30th of July, 1627, created a Baronet of Nova Scotia, by King Charles I. in whoſe behalf he was very zealous during the civil war, and who, in 1642, created him a Baron as above. He married, firſt, Eleanor, daughter of Alexander Irwin, of Drum, by whom he had a daughter of her name, who was married to James Ogilvy, the ſecond Earl of Airly; and by his ſecond, who was Mary, daughter of Sir Alexander Sutherland, of Duffus, he had a ſon,

(2d. Lord) GEORGE, who marrying Agnes, daughter of Alexander Falconer, the firſt Lord Halkertoun, had two ſons, George his heir; and Alexander, who died in the reign of Queen Anne, was created a Baronet, and married Mary, daughter of Sir John Allardice; by whom he had four ſons, and three daughters; 1. George, married to Jane, daughter of Patrick Meldrum, but died without iſſue; 2. Alexander, father of the preſent Lord; 3. John; 4. Peter; 5. Agnes, married to Sir Alexander Reid; 6. Mary, married to Andrew Hay; 7. Helen, married to ——— Smollet, Eſq.

(3d Lord.) GEORGE, who ſucceeded his father, marrying Mary, daughter of William Keith, the ſixth Earl Marſhal, by her had

(4th Lord.) GEORGE, who married Ellen, daughter of Sir John Lauder, of Fountain-hall, one of the Judges in the Court of Seſſion, by whom he had John, his heir; and Alexander.

(5th Lord.) JOHN, who ſucceeded, being drowned by bathing in the ſea, in 1738, and leaving no iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother,

(6th Lord.) ALEXANDER, who for ſome years was a Captain in the royal navy; but died unmarried at Liſbon, 1747, and the title devolved on his couſin,

(7th Lord.) ALEXANDER, who married Jane, daughter of William Neſbit, Eſq. by whom he had iſſue, Alexander, died young.—William, the preſent Lord.—Archibald, died young.—Jane, married George Abercromby, Eſq. of Birkenbog.—Sophia.—Janet.—Mary, married Sept. 1780, Alexander Murray, Eſq. His Lordſhip dying Dec. 2, 1771, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(8th

(8th Lord.) WILLIAM, the preſent Lord.

CREATIONS.] Created a Baronet in 1627, and Lord Banff, in the county of Banff, Aug. 30, 1642.

ARMS] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *argent*, a lion paſſant, guardant, *gules*, crowned with an imperial crown, *proper*, for Ogilvie; 2d and 3d, *argent*, three parrots, *vert*, for Hume, of Faſtcaſtle. (*Plate* XIV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion's head eraſed, *gules*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a man in armour, with a target in his right hand; on the ſiniſter, a lion, *gules*.

MOTTO] *Fideliter*. Faithfully.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Inſdreur, in Banffſhire.

MURRAY, LORD ELIBANK.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE MURRAY, Lord ELIBANK, and Baronet, ſucceeded his brother, the late Lord, Aug. 3, 1778, and is an Admiral of the Britiſh Navy. He married Iſabella, a daughter of the Earl of Cromartie.

Sir GIDEON MURRAY, knighted by King James VI by whom he was made Treaſurer Depute, was third ſon of Andrew Murray, of Blackbarony, by Griſel his wife, daughter of Sir John Beton, of Creik.

This Sir Gideon, during the ſix years of his treaſurerſhip, managed that office with ſuch advantage to the Crown, that beſide the charge of the government, he alſo repaired and enlarged the palaces of Holyrood, Falkland, Lithgow, and Dumferling, with the caſtles of Dunbriton and Edinburgh: And in 1617, at the King's coming to Scotland, had the Treaſury ſo full, that his Majeſty appeared with as much ſplendor as at Whitehall. He married Margaret Hamilton, a daughter of the family of Pentland, and had two ſons, Patrick his heir, and Walter.

(1ſt Lord.) PATRICK, was, on the 16th of May, 1628, created a Baronet, and in 1643, advanced to the title of Lord Elibank; and marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Dundas, of Arniſton, had Patrick his heir, and ſeveral daughters.

(2d Lord) PATRICK, who ſucceeded, married Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of John, the firſt Earl of Traquair, and had

(3d Lord.) ALEXANDER, his heir, who married Anne, daughter of Alexander Burnet, Archbiſhop of Glaſgow, and

had Patrick his heir; and two daughters; of whom Anne, married John Mackenzie, the ſecond Earl of Cromartie.

(4th Lord.) PATRICK, who ſucceeded as Lord Elibank, married a daughter of Mr. George Stirling, of Edinburgh, by whom he had four ſons; Patrick, the late Lord.—George, the preſent Lord.—Gideon, a clergyman.—Alexander.—James, a General in the army, and late Governor of Minorca, as well as formerly of Quebec.—Barbara, married to Sir James Johnſton.—Elizabeth, died unmarried.—Anne, married to James Ferguſon, Eſq.—Janet, married to Robert Murray, Eſq.—Mary.—Helen, married to Sir John Stewart. His Lordſhip died 1735, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

(5th Lord.) PATRICK, who married Mary-Margaretta, Lady Dowager North, widow of William, Lord North and Grey, and daughter of Mynheer Elmeet, of Holland; and dying Aug. 3, 1778, without iſſue, he was ſucceeded by his next brother,

(6th Lord.) GEORGE, the preſent Lord.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron Elibank, in Eterick Foreſt, or county of Selkirk, by King Charles I. in 1643, and Baronet of New Scotland, in 1628.

ARMS.] *Azure*, three ſtars within a double treſſure counter-flory, with fleurs de lis, *argent*, and in the center a martlet, *or*. (*Plate* XIV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion rampant, *gules*, holding between his paws a battle-ax, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two horſes, *argent*, bridled, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Virtute fideque*. By Virtue and Faith.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Ballincrief, in Eaſt-Lothian; and at Newark-houſe, in the county of Selkirk.

FALCONER, LORD HALKERTOUN.

THE Right Honourable DAVID FALCONER, Lord HALKERTOUN, ſucceeded his father William, the late Lord, December 12, 1776, and is married to Miſs Lampelugh.

The firſt of this family on record, is Walter de Lenorp, whoſe ſon Ranulph, being Falconer to King William, obtained a charter of the lands of Lochra, and Belbegno, in the county of Kincardin, which, from his office, were named Halkertoun, or Hawkerton, and the family for many years was honoured with Knighthood.

In

In 1511, George Falconer was ſucceeded by his ſon John, who marrying Marian, a daughter of the family of Dunbar, by her had Alexander, his heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Archibald Douglas, and had four ſons, of whom Alexander ſucceeded; and marrying Margaret, daughter of Patrick, the fifth Lord Grey, by her was father of another Alexander, who married Agnes, daughter of David Carnegy, of Coluthy, anceſtor to the Earl of Southeſk, by whom he had three ſons; Alexander, his heir.—Sir David Falconer, of Glenfarcar.—Sir John Falconer, of Balmakelly, Maſter of the Mint.

(1ſt Lord.) ALEXANDER, who ſucceeded, being a Gentleman of great knowledge in the laws, was, by King Charles I. made one of the Privy Council, and created a Peer; and marrying Anne, daughter of Robert Lindſay, by her had Alexander, his heir; and a daughter, Agnes, married to George Ogilvie, the ſecond Lord Banff.

(2d Lord.) ALEXANDER, the ſecond Lord, marrying Margaret Ogilvy, daughter of James, the ſecond Earl of Airly, and dying in 1684, by her left a ſon,

(3d Lord.) DAVID, the third Lord, who dying unmarried, was ſucceeded by David Falconer, of Newton, ſon of Sir David Falconer, Lord Preſident of Seſſion, in 1682, who was ſecond ſon of Sir David Falconer, of Glenfarcar, ſecond brother to the firſt Lord Halkertoun. Alexander, youngeſt ſon of Sir David, married Mary, Counteſs of Errol, heir to her brother Charles, Earl of Errol, and took the name of Hay; but left no iſſue.

(4th Lord.) DAVID, ſucceeded to the eſtate of Glenfarcar, ſome little time before the death of the preceding Lord. He married Catharine Keith, daughter of William, the ſecond Earl of Kintore, by whom he had five ſons and four daughters; Alexander, his heir, who married Frances, daughter of Herbert Mackworth, Eſq of Glamorganſhire, and died without iſſue: her Ladyſhip is ſince married to Lord Viſcount Montagu.—William, the late Lord.—David, the preſent Lord.—John, married to Miſs Nairn.—George, a Captain in the Navy.—Catharine, died unmarried, 1748.—Jane, married to James Falconer, Eſq.—Mary.—Margery, married to George Norville, Eſq.

(5th Lord.) ALEXANDER, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father, and dying in November, 1762, was ſucceeded by

(6th Lord.) WILLIAM, who married a daughter of a Burgomaſter, of Idikingo, and died Dec. 12, 1776, and was ſucceeded by his brother,

(7th

(7th Lord.) DAVID, the preſent Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Halkertoun, of Halkertoun, in the county of Kincardin, by King Charles I. July 29, 1647.

ARMS.] *Azure*, a falcon diſplayed, *argent*, crowned with a ducal crown, *or*, and charged on the breaſt with a man's heart, *gules*, between three ſtars of the *ſecond*. (*Plate* XIV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, an angel in a praying poſture, with an orle of laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two falcons, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Vive ut vivas*. Live that you may live.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Halkertoun, and Glenfarquhar, in the county of Kincardin.

ROLLO, LORD ROLLO.

THE Right Honourable JAMES ROLLO, Lord ROLLO, ſucceeded his father John, March 26, 1783.

Of this family, which had long been ſeated in Perthſhire, was John Rollo, who in the reign of Robert II. had a grant from David Stewart, Earl of Strathern, of the lands of Duncrib, Findony, Pitirclethy, and ſeveral others, and therein was ſucceeded by his ſon Duncan, the father of Andrew, and he of Robert, whoſe ſon William had a charter from King James IV. for erecting his lands into the Barony of Duncrib. He married a daughter of the family of Oliphant, and had Robert, his heir, who married Jane, daughter of William, Lord Graham, by whom he was father of Andrew, who marrying Mary, daughter and coheir to Sir David Rollo, of Ballaky, by her had two ſons, George, who died without iſſue; and James, ſucceſſor to his brother. He married Agnes, daughter of Robert Collice, of Bonymon, and had a ſon Andrew, who ſucceeded him, and two daughters.

(1ſt Lord.) ANDREW, was knighted by James VI. and created a Baron by Charles II. and marrying Catharine, daughter of James Drummond, Lord Maderty, had four daughters and five ſons; of whom Sir William the youngeſt, was beheaded at Glaſgow, for adhering to the cauſe of King Charles I.

(2d Lord.) JAMES, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father, and married Mary Campbell, daughter of Archibald, the ſeventh Earl of Argyl, by his ſecond wife, and had two ſons, Andrew, his heir; and George.

(3d

(3d Lord.) ANDREW, who ſucceeded, married Margaret, daughter of John Balfour, the third Lord Burleigh, and had Robert, the next Lord, and three daughters; whereof the ſecond married Robert Johnſon, of Wamfrey; and another married William Irwin, of Bonſhaw.

(4th Lord.) ROBERT, who ſucceeded his father in 1700, married Mary, the eldeſt daughter of Sir Henry Rollo, of Woodſide, and had four ſons and three daughters, viz. Andrew, the fifth Lord.—Henry, married Anne, ſiſter of James, Lord Ruthven; and died without iſſue.—John, the late Lord.—Clement, married to Maria Emilia, daughter of John Irvine, Eſq.—Mary, married to David Drummond, Eſq.—Jane, married to Robert Johnſton, Eſq.—Iſabel, married to John Ayton, Eſq. He joined in the rebellion againſt King George I. in which, being diſappointed, he and the Marquis of Huntley ſurrendered themſelves in April, 1716, and were committed to Edinburgh caſtle: The Marquis was pardoned, and Lord Rollo was cleared by his Majeſty's Act of Grace, in 1717. His Lordſhip dying in 1751, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

(5th Lord.) ANDREW, who married Miſs Murray, daughter to James Murray, third ſon of John, the firſt Marquis of Athol. Captain John Rollo, his only ſon, died at Martinico, in June, 1762; and his Lordſhip deceaſing, was ſucceeded by his brother,

(6th Lord.) JOHN, the late Lord, who married Cecilia, daughter of Mr. Johnſton, merchant, of Edinburgh, by whom he had James, the preſent Lord, and died March 26, 1783.

(7th Lord.) JAMES, the preſent Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Rollo, of Duncrib, in the county of Perth, Jan. 10, 1650, by Charles II.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a chevron between three boars heads eraſed, *azure*. (*Plate* XV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſtag's head couped, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſtags of the *laſt*.

MOTTO.] *La fortune paſſe par tout*. Fortune paſſes through every where.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Duncrib, in the county of Perth.

RUTHVEN, LORD RUTHVEN.

THE Right Honourable JAMES RUTHVEN, Lord RUTHVEN, of Freeland, in the county of Perth, ſucceeded his mother, Iſabella, in 1732. He married Janet, daughter to William Neſbit, of Dirleton, Eſq. by whom he had two ſons; James, an Officer in the army, who married, Nov. 8, 1776, Mary-Elizabeth Leſley, daughter of the Earl of Leven, who has iſſue, 1. James, born October 16, 1777; 2. David, born Dec. 11, 1781; 3. Wilhelmina, born Nov. 18, 1778; 4. Janet-Anne, born April 25, 1780.—William, who died unmarried. He married, ſecondly, Anne, ſiſter to John, Earl of Bute, by whom he has had two ſons and eight daughters; Stewart, who died young.—John, a Captain in the navy, who is dead.—Anne, married to John Elphingſton.—Iſabella, married to John Macdougal, Eſq. and is dead.—Wortley Montague, died unmarried, in 1768.—Mary-Elizabeth, married to Sir Robert Lawrie, Bart. and is dead.—Jane, died young.—Grace, died young.—Janet.—Crawford, died young.

(1ſt Lord.) THOMAS RUTHVEN, was created a Peer in 1651; he left by Iſabel, daughter of Lord Burleigh, David, his heir.—Anne, who died without iſſue.—Elizabeth.

(2d Lord.) DAVID, died without iſſue; but his ſiſter Elizabeth, marrying Sir Francis Ruthven, left an only daughter, Iſabella, who being grand-daughter of Thomas, the firſt Lord Ruthven, and upon the deceaſe of her uncle David, the ſecond Lord; and his eldeſt ſiſter, Anne, without iſſue, became repreſentative of the family, and ſhe ſucceeded to the title, and had letters as a Baroneſs to the coronations of George I. and II. She married Colonel James Johnſton, by whom ſhe had James, the preſent Lord.—Anne, married firſt to Henry Rollo, Eſq. and ſecondly, to Frederick Bruce, Eſq.

CREATION.] Created Baron Ruthven, 1651, by Charles II.

ARMS.] Pallée of ſix, *argent* and *gules*, within a double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered of the ſecond. (*Plate* XV.)

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a ram; on the ſiniſter, a goat, both *proper*.

CREST.] A ram's head couped, *proper*.

MOTTO. *Deed ſhaw*.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Freeland, now Ruthven-houſe, in Perthſhire.

LESLEY,

LESLEY, LORD NEWARK.

THE Right Honourable ALEXANDER LESLEY, Lord NEWARK, ſucceeded his brother William, Feb. 14, 1773. His Lordſhip married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain John Prince, of an Eaſt Indiaman; by whom he has iſſue; John, a Major in the Army.—Philip, married Oct 24, 1777, Frances Manners, only daughter of the late Marquis of Granby, and ſiſter to the preſent Duke of Rutland.—David, married to Miſs Donaldſon, of Allachie, in Aberdeenſhire.—William, unmarried.—Elizabeth, married to Mr. Magnies, a merchant in London, and has iſſue.—Jane, married to John Sanford, Eſq. of Minehead, in Somerſetſhire, by whom ſhe has iſſue.

ANDREW, the fifth Earl of Rothes, marrying Jane, daughter of Sir John Hamilton, of Avandale, had a ſon Andrew, who was created Lord Lindores; and he marrying Jane Stewart, daughter of Robert, Earl of Orkney, one of the natural ſons of King James V. by her had James.—Lodowick.—David.

(1ſt Lord.) DAVID, the youngeſt, was a Colonel of Horſe under the King of Sweden, in the wars of Germany. In the reign of Charles I. when the civil war broke out in Britain, returning to his native country, entered into the ſervice of the Parliament of Scotland, and having taken the covenant, raiſed an army in defence of their liberties and religion: He was made one of their Generals, and ſo continued till the defeat at Worceſter. He married Jane, daughter of Sir John York, and had David his heir, and three daughters; and by reaſon the honour of Lord Newark was limited to the males heir of his body, he reſigned his eſtate and honour unto his Majeſty, in favour of his ſon, the ſaid David, and his heirs general, which fell to the ſaid David's eldeſt daughter, Jane Leſley, and the heirs of her body, which his Majeſty was pleaſed to grant and confirm.

(2d Lord) DAVID, ſecond Lord Newark, dying in 1694, left by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Stewart, of Grantilly, five daughters; of which Margaret was the wife of James Campbell, fourth and youngeſt ſon of Archibald, the ninth Earl of Argyl.

JANE, the eldeſt daughter, ſucceeded a Baroneſs of Newark, and marrying Sir Alexander Anſtruther, Bart. of that Ilk, by him had three ſons and ſix daughters; William, the

late Lord.—David, died without iſſue.—Alexander, the preſent Lord.—Chriſtian.—Helen, married to Mr. John Chalmers.—Jane.—Catharine.—Margaret.—Johanna.

(3d Lord.) WILLIAM, in 1740, taking the name and arms of Leſley, ſucceeded as Lord Newark, and died unmarried, Feb 14, 1773, when he was ſucceeded by his brother,

(4th Lord.) ALEXANDER, the preſent Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Newark, in the county of Fife, Aug. 31, 1660, by King Charles II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *argent*, on a bend, *azure*, three buckles, *or*; 2d, a lion rampant, *gules*, debruiſed with a ribband, *ſable*; 3d, *argent*, three piles iſſuing from the chief, *ſable*; and, by way of furtout, an eſcutcheon, *gules*, charged with a three towered caſtle, *argent*, maſoned, *ſable*. (*Plate* XV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-angel, winged, *or*, holding in his right hand a gryphon's head, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *argent*, beaked, winged, and armed, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Periiſſem ni Periiſſem.* I ſhould have been loſt, if I had not been loſt.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Newark, in the county of Fife.

BALLENDEN, LORD BALLENDEN.

THE Right Honourable JOHN-KER BALLENDEN, Lord BALLENDEN, in the county of Selkirk, ſucceeded his father Ker, the late Lord, in 1744.

This family had its riſe in the time of King James V. when Thomas Ballenden, of Auchinoul, Eſq. was Juſtice Clerk and Director of the Chancery; and he dying in 1546, left his ſon and heir, Sir John Ballenden, who was alſo Juſtice Clerk in the reigns of Queen Mary, and her ſon King James VI. and marrying Mrs. Barbara Kennedy, had two ſons, Sir Lewis his heir; and Adam, who became Biſhop of Aberdeen. Sir Lewis was one of the Judges in the Court of Seſſion; and by Margaret, his wife, daughter of William, Lord Levingſton, ſiſter to Alexander, Earl of Linlithgow, had a ſon, Sir James; who marrying Margaret, daughter of Sir William Ker, of Ceſford, and ſiſter to Robert, the firſt Earl of Roxburgh, by her had Sir William his heir; and a daughter Margaret, who married Henry Erſkine, Lord Cardroſs, anceſtor of the Earl of Buchan.

(1ſt

(1ſt Lord.) Sir WILLIAM, who ſucceeded, having given many proofs of his loyalty to King Charles II. was, in recompence thereof, after the Reſtoration, made Treaſurer Depute, one of the Privy Council, and created a Peer; but dying unmarried, made a conveyance of his eſtate and honour to

(2d Lord.) JOHN KER, a younger ſon of William, the ſecond Earl of Roxburgh, who thereupon changed his name to Ballenden, and took the arms; and marrying Mary, widow of William Ramſay, the third Earl of Dalhouſie, and daughter of Henry Moore, the firſt Earl of Drogheda, in Ireland, by Alice his wife, daughter of William, Lord Spencer, ſiſter to Henry, Earl of Sutherland, by her (who married, thirdly, Samuel Collins, M. D.) had five ſons and two daughters, one of whom married Ephraim Miller, of Hertingford Bury, Eſq.

(3d Lord.) JOHN, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded; but he dying in 1741, without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his next brother,

(4th Lord.) KER, who died in 1744, having married a daughter of Richard Brett, Eſq. Clerk of the Cheque of Deptford Dock Yard, by whom he had iſſue a ſon, his ſucceſſor,

(5th Lord.) JOHN, the preſent Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron of Ballenden, in the county of Selkirk, by King Charles II June 10, 1661.

ARMS.] *Gules*, a hart's head couped, attired with ten tynes, between three croſlets fitchy, *or*, all within a double treſſure counterflory, with fleurs de lis of the *laſt*. (*Plate* XVI.)

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a lady holding in her right hand a ſword erect, and a pair of ſcales pendant, both *proper*. On the ſiniſter, another ſuch lady holding in her left hand a branch of palm.

MOTTO.] *Sic itur ad aſtra*. This the Way to Eminence.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Broughton-houſe, in Mid-Lothian.

KINNAIRD, LORD KINNAIRD.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE KINNAIRD, Lord KINNAIRD, of Inſture, in the county of Perth, ſucceeded his father, Aug. 1, 1767, and married, July 23, 1777, Miſs Elizabeth, daughter of Griffin Ranſom, of New Palace-yard, Weſtminſter, Eſq. by whom he had iſſue a ſon, born May, 1778, who died ſoon after.—Another ſon, born April 1780;—and another in Aug. 1782.

In the reign of King William, 1170, Randolph Rufus, obtaining from that Prince the lands of Kinnaird, in the county of Perth, which continued in his family till the time of King Charles I. and from that Barony took his ſurname. From him deſcended Sir Richard Kinnaird, of that Ilk, whoſe ſon Reginald, marrying Margery, daughter and heir to Sir John Kirkaldy, of Inſture, in the ſame county, he, with her had thoſe lands, in which he was confirmed by the charter of Robert III.

PATRICK, the ſon of John Kinnaird, who was grandſon of Walter Kinnaird, of Inſture, who lived in the reign of James III. married Mary, a daughter of the family of Hepburn, and was father of John, and he of Patrick, who marrying a daughter of the family of Moncur, of that Ilk, had Patrick, his heir, who married Eupheme, daughter of James Grey, of Balgarno, by whom he had the fourth Patrick; and he marrying Eupheme, daughter and coheir to Gilbert Grey, of Ballindoran, ſon of the Lord Grey, by her had George, his heir; and a daughter Margaret, who married Sir Andrew Hay, father of John, the thirteenth Earl of Errol.

(1ſt Lord.) GEORGE, who ſucceeded his father, being of great ſervice to King Charles II. he was, by that King, at his reſtoration, made one of the Privy Council, and created a Baron. He married Margaret, daughter of James Crichton, of Ruthven, and had ſix ſons.

(2d Lord) PATRICK, the eldeſt, married Anne Fraſer, daughter of Hugh, the ſeventh Lord Lovat, and had Patrick and Charles.

(3d Lord.) PATRICK, the eldeſt, ſucceeding to the honour in 1701, married, firſt, Henrietta Murray, daughter of Charles, Earl of Dunmore; and ſecondly, Elizabeth Lyon, daughter of Patrick, Earl of Strathmore, and widow of Charles Gordon, the ſecond Earl of Aboyne; and by her had a ſon,

(4th Lord) PATRICK, who, in October, 1727, ſucceeded him; but dying unmarried, was ſucceeded by his uncle,

(5th Lord.) CHARLES, who married Magdalen, daughter of William Brown, and died in 1758, without iſſue, whereupon the title devolved upon Charles, grandſon of George, the ſixth ſon of the firſt Lord; which

(6th Lord.) CHARLES, married Barbara, daughter of Sir James Johnſton, Bart. by whom he had iſſue, George, the preſent Lord.—Patrick.—Elizabeth, married July, 1779, Thomas Wiggons, Eſq.—Helen.—Margaret; and he dying Aug. 1, 1767, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

(7th Lord.) GEORGE, the preſent Lord.

CREATION.

CREATION.] Created Lord Kinnaird, of Inſture, in the county of Perth, by King Charles II. Dec. 28, 1682.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *or*, a feſſe wavey, between three ſtars, *gules*; 2d and 3d, *gules*, a ſaltire between four creſcents, *or*. (*Plate* XVI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a creſcent riſing from a cloud, with a ſtar between its horns, all within two branches of palm diſplayed orle-wiſe.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, each wreathed about his head and middle with oak-leaves, and their hands that ſupport the ſhield in chains hanging down to their feet; their other hands holding each a garland of laurel.

MOTTO.] *Patitur qui vincit.* He who conquers, ſuffers.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Dremy, near Kinnaird, in the county of Perth.

PEERS ATTAINTED.

EARLS.

KEITH, EARL MARSHAL.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE KEITH, Earl MARSHAL, Lord Keith, Lord Marſhal of Scotland, and heritable Sheriff of the county of Kincardin, ſucceeded his father William, in 1712; but joining in the rebellion, in 1715, with the Earl of Mar, his eſtate and honours were forfeited by an act of attainder, in 1716, with the Earls of Mar, Southeſk, Linlithgow, Panmure, and Seaforth. He died at Neufchatel, June 17, 1778, and the title became extinct in this branch, but was claimed September 8, 1782, by George Keith, Eſq. of Northfield, a deſcendant of Sir Robert Keith, which claim was examined before a reſpectable Jury of noblemen and gentlemen, of which the Earl of Buchan was Chancellor, to examine the validity of his claim to the title, dignity, and honour of Earl Marſhal of Scotland; when the Jury unanimouſly found, that the claimant, George Keith, is lineally deſcended as heir male of the body of Sir Robert de Keith, Great Mariſchal of Scotland, in the reign of King James II. which Robert left ſeveral ſons, William, the firſt Earl Marſhal, and John de Keith, of Troup, anceſtor to the claimant, immediate ſubſtitute in the honours, failing iſſue of the ſaid William, by which Mr. Keith claims as remainder man, and heir of tailzie, conformable to a charter granted to his predeceſſor, in the reign of King Robert Bruce. Such a connected chain of evidence, from 1413, is without a parallel even in the annals of the Scotch nobility, much more in thoſe of this country.

According to hiſtory, this family derives its origin from one Robert, a chieftan among the Catti, from which it is ſaid came the ſurname of Keith; and he and his followers having joined Malcolm II. King of Scotland, at the battle of Panbridge, in 1006, were very inſtrumental in gaining a great victory over the Danes, where Camus, their General, was killed by the hands of this Robert, which King Malcolm perceiving, dipped his finger in Camus's blood, and drew long red ſtrokes or pales on the top of Robert's ſhield, which have ever ſince been the armorial figures of his deſcendants. In

the

the year 1010, he was advanced by the ſaid King to the heritable dignity of Marſhal of Scotland; and afterwards, for his ſervices, rewarded with a Barony in Lothian, which was called Keith Marſhal, after his own name; likewiſe the iſle of Inſkeith, in the gulph of Edinburgh, which was then beſtowed on him alſo. The ſucceſſors of this Robert continued to be among the moſt eminent men in Scotland. Robert Keith, in 1292, had a charter from John Baliol, of his lands of Keith, &c. and by King Robert Bruce, in 1325, was ſent Ambaſſador to France, but was ſlain at the battle of Dupplin, in the defence of his country; and his ſon Robert, who ſucceeded him, was, for his wiſdom and valour, knighted by King David II. His ſon, Sir Edward, was ſlain at the battle of Durham, when King David II. was taken priſoner, in 1346, leaving a ſon, Sir William, who, in 1369, was one of the Commiſſioners who concluded a peace between England and Scotland. He was anceſtor of another Sir William Keith, who was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of King James I. when he was a captive in England; and his ſon, Sir William, being a favourite of King James II. was, in 1455, created Earl Marſhal, or Mariſhal of Keith, in the county of Haddington.

George, the fourth Earl Marſhal, was one of the Privy Council to King James VI. by whom he was ſent Ambaſſador to the Court of Denmark, where, at his own expence, he eſpouſed the Princeſs Anne, a daughter of that crown, in the name of his Majeſty; and, in the year 1593, founded the Marſhal College, in the city of Aberdeen; and in 1609, was High Commiſſioner to the Parliament.

William, the ſixth Earl, in the time of the civil war, levied, at his own charge, a troop of horſe for the King's ſervice; but being taken priſoner, and ſent to the Tower of London, remained there ten years; and, then being releaſed, was made one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and Lord Privy Seal.

William, the eighth Earl Marſhal, ſucceeded his father, George, in 1694. He married Mary, daughter of James Drummond, Earl (called Duke) of Perth, by whom he had two ſons, and two daughters, viz. George, the late Earl, Governor of Neufchattel.—James, followed his brother's fortune, and after their diſappointment in Scotland, engaged in the ſervice of Peter the Great, Emperor of Ruſſia, who gave him the rank of Brigadier-General: afterwards he entered into the ſervice of Frederick III. King of Pruſſia, who raiſed him to the rank of Field-Marſhal; but, after many ſignal ſervices, he was unfortunately killed, Oct. 14, 1758, when the

right

right wing of the Pruſſian army, where he commanded, was ſurprized, at Hochkirchen, by the Auſtrians, under Marſhal Daun, who, after the action, buried General Keith with great military honours: but the King of Pruſſia, who cannot ſufficiently regret the loſs of ſo great a commander, had his corpſe taken up, and ſent to Berlin, where a ſuperb monument is erected to his memory.—Mary, married to John Fleming, Earl of Wigton.—Anne, married to Alexander, Earl of Galloway.

The annual rent of this eſtate was 1676l.

ARMS.] *Argent*, on a chief, *gules*, three pallets, *or*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſtag's head eraſed, *proper*, and attired with ten tynes, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſtags, *proper*, attired as the creſt.

MOTTO.] *Veritas vincit*.

ERSKINE, EARL OF MAR.

THE Right Honourable JOHN ERSKINE, Earl of MAR, and Lord Erſkine, of Alloa, was by Queen Anne made Secretary of State, in 1713; but being joined by ſeveral noblemen and gentlemen with their followers, to the number of 600, and ſetting up his ſtandard, and proclaiming the Pretender, a battle was fought at Sheriff-moor, near Dumblain, Nov. 13, 1715, between John, Duke of Argyl, commanding the royal troops, and the Earl of Mar, who commanded the rebel troops, and both armies withdrew, leaving the victory undetermined; the one to Stirling, the other to Perth, where they paſſed the winter; but ſome diſcord ariſing in the Earl's army, and their friends in England being defeated the ſame day at Preſton in Lancaſhire, he was forced to take refuge in France, with the Pretender, and who had come over and joined him ſome time after the battle. From thence he went to Italy, where he continued till he was taken priſoner at Geneva. After he was ſet at liberty, he ſtayed ſome time at Paris, but he retired to Aix la Chapelle, where he died.

This Lord was twice married, firſt to Margaret, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Kinnoul, by whom he had Thomas, Lord Erſkine, who is now in poſſeſſion of his father's eſtate, which was purchaſed from the government by James Erſkine, of Grange, and David Erſkine, of Dun: he married Charlotte, daughter of Charles, Earl of Hopetoun. The Earl's ſecond

Lady

Lady was, Frances Pierepoint, ſiſter to Evelyn, Duke of Kingſton, by whom he had Frances, married to the ſaid James Erſkine, of Grange, Eſq. who died Jan. 20, 1754. She died June 21, 1776.

The forfeited eſtate was valued at 1678l. a year.

Although it is not much above 300 years ſince the Erſkines, who took their name from the caſtle of Erſkine, in the county of Renfrew, had any title to the Earldom of Mar, yet this noble family in itſelf, has been ſufficiently eminent, if we conſider the many ſtations and preferments they have been honoured with for four centuries. In the reign of Alexander II. 1226, lived Henry de Erſkine, who was witneſs to a gift which Amelick, brother to Maldwin, Earl of Lenox, made to the canons of Paiſley; and to him ſucceeded Sir John Erſkine, the father of another Sir John, whoſe ſon William ſucceeded in the Barony of Erſkine, and was father of a third John, and he again of William, who lived in the time of Robert Bruce, and was a faithful adherer to the intereſt of that Prince. In the year 1322, he was knighted. His ſon and ſucceſſor Robert, was very ſtedfaſt and loyal to King David II. for, in the year 1346, when his Majeſty was taken priſoner at the battle of Durham, the Lord Erſkine, (as he is called in the record) was one of the Commiſſioners employed in that honourable negotiation of the King's redemption, and gave his eldeſt ſon as one of the hoſtages for the performance of the treaty. After his Majeſty's return, he was made Juſtice-General of the North; Lord Chamberlain to the King; Ambaſſador to France; Sheriff of the county of Stirling, and Governor of that caſtle, and the caſtles of Edinburgh and Dumbarton; and, at the King's death, he declared for Robert II. and contributed much to the bringing him peaceably to the throne.

Sir Thomas, who ſucceeded him, married Jane, daughter to Sir Edward Keith, of Sinton, by Chriſtian his wife, daughter and heir to Sir John Menteith, and Helen his wife, daughter to Grantney, Earl of Mar, and by her had Robert, the next Lord Erſkine, who, in 1436, upon the death of Alexander, Earl of Mar, laid claim to half of that Earldom, and aſſumed the title on account of the aforeſaid marriage; but the Crown interfering, it was not ended in his days: However, his ſon Thomas, who ſucceeded, proſecuting his father's claim to the Earldom of Mar, had a decree of the committee of eſtates in his favour, and was Earl of Mar.

John, the fourth Earl of Mar, had the care and tuition of the young King James V. in the caſtle of Stirling, of which he

he was a Governor. In the year 1534, when the King came of age, he was sent ambassador to France, to propose a match between his Majesty and the Princess Magdalen, a daughter of Francis I. which having performed, he was sent in the same quality to Henry VIII. of England; and, in 1537, was one of those Peers who attended his master into France, where he espoused the said Magdalen. In 1542, upon the death of the King, he had the keeping of the young Queen Mary, who was also committed to his care in Stirling-castle; and that great trust his Lordship discharged with the same fidelity he had done her father's minority; for in 1548, notwithstanding the endeavours of King Henry VIII. of England, and the party that was for him in Scotland, to get her out of his hands, he carried her safe to France.

John, who succeeded him in 1553, was a person of noble and generous qualities, as well as his father; and though he was then very young, the Queen Regent appointed him Governor of Edinburgh castle, and one of her Majesty's Privy Council; and when Queen Mary was happily delivered of the young Prince, afterwards King James VI. she committed him to the guardianship of the Earl of Mar, in the castle of Edinburgh, which trust he discharged so well, that when the Earl of Bothwell had married the Queen, they could not prevail with the Lord Mar to deliver up the young Prince to them, till he had solemnly set the crown upon his Majesty's head. Having been elected Regent for Scotland in 1571, during the minority of the said King James VI. he, in the time of his sickness, when his son was a minor, appointed the Laird of Tullibairden and his own brother Alexander Erskine, to be Governors of his Majesty, and Keepers of Stirling-castle.

John, the sixth Earl of Mar, was also in great favour with King James VI. who committed to his care the tuition of his young son, Prince Henry; and, by a letter under his own hand, charged his Lordship, in case his Majesty's demise, not to deliver the Prince either to the Queen or estates, till he was come of age. In 1601, his Lordship was sent Ambassador to Queen Elizabeth, where, in his negotiations, he deported himself with such prudence and conduct, that his Majesty gratefully owned his peaceable accession to the Crown of England was, next to the goodness of God, to be ascribed to the Earl of Mar; and thereupon made him a Knight of the most noble Order of the Grater, one of his Privy Council in England, and Lord Treasurer in Scotland.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, a bend between six cross crosslets fitchy, *or*; 2d and 3d, *argent*, a pale, *sable*.

CREST.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dexter hand couped above the wriſt, holding a dagger erect, *proper*, the pomel and hilt, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *argent*, beaked, winged, and armed, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Je penſe plus*.

MAXWELL, EARL OF NITHSDALE.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM MAXWELL, Earl of NITHSDALE, and Lord Maxwell and Herris, in Jan. 1716, being brought priſoner from Preſton to London, for the rebellion againſt King George I. was tried, and condemned to be beheaded on February 24, following, with the Lords Derwentwater, and Kenmure; but the night before execution, he made his eſcape out of the Tower; and, in the year 1744, died in his exile at Rome. He married Winifred, youngeſt daughter of William Herbert, Marquis of Powis; and by her left William, (who died Auguſt 15, 1776) Lord Maxwell, who married his couſin-german, Catharine Stewart, daughter of Charles, Earl of Traquair, by whom he had two daughters, Mary, who died young; and Winifred, married to William Conſtable, Eſq.—Anne, married to John, Lord Bellew, of the kingdom of Ireland.

The rental of this eſtate, as reported by the Commiſſioners, was 809 l. a year.

The firſt on record, who uſed this ſirname was Herbert de Maeſwell, in the time of Malcolm IV. 1160, to whom ſucceeded John de Maeſwell, who was one of the Commiſſioners ſent to England, to treat of a marriage between Alexander II. and a daughter of that crown, which having concluded, he was thereupon made Great Chamberlain of Scotland. From him deſcended Robert, who, in 1457, was dignified with the title of Lord Maxwell; and Robert the eighth Lord Maxwell, was, October 29, 1581, created Earl of Nithſdale. He ſuffered much by ſequeſtration and impriſonment for his loyalty to King Charles I.

ARMS.] *Argent*, an imperial eagle diſplayed, *ſable*, beaked and membered, *gules*, ſurmounted of a ſhield of the *firſt*, charged with a ſaltire of the *ſecond*, and thereupon a hedgehog, *or*.

CREST.] On a wreath a mount and hollybuſh, and a ſtag lodged or couchant, all *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſtags of the *latter*.

MOTTO.] *Revireſco*.

SETON,

SETON, EARL OF WINTON.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE SETON, Earl of WINTON, and Lord Seton, of Tranent, in the county of Haddington, ſucceeded his father George, the fourth Earl of Winton, in 1703; but, being unhappily engaged in the rebellion, in 1715, was brought priſoner to London, from Preſton, and committed to the Tower. In March following, being tried, he was found guilty of high treaſon, and received ſentence of death; but, in Auguſt following, by ſome ſecret management, he made his eſcape, and ended his days at Rome, in 1749.

This eſtate, as diſcovered by the Commiſſioners, was 3393l.

This family of Seton, or Seaton, is one of the nobleſt in North Britain, from which many families of antiquity are deſcended. The name is derived from their ancient lands of Seaton, in Eaſt-Lothian; the firſt whereof was Dowgal Seaton, who lived in the reign of Malcolm III. 1060, and was ſucceeded by Secher his ſon, who alſo inherited the lands of Winton and Winſburgh, from whom deſcended Sir Chriſtopher Seton, who in the time of Robert I. bravely ſtood up for the freedom of his country againſt Engliſh uſurpation, and was one of thoſe worthies, who at the battle of Methwin, near Perth, in 1306, reſcued the King from the Engliſh party; whereupon, for that ſingular piece of ſervice, the King gave him in marriage his ſiſter the Lady Chriſtian Bruce; but at laſt he had the ill fortune to be taken by the Engliſh, and carried to London; where with his brother, John Seton, and Nigel Bruce, the King's brother, he was put to death. His ſon, Sir Alexander, made a great figure during the reign of his uncle, King Robert, from whom he obtained ſundry grants of lands, and a charter for erecting his lands of Seton into a free Barony.

The firſt Lord Seton was John, who was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of King James I. to whom he was afterwards Maſter of the Houſhold. He attended the Princeſs Margaret, that King's daughter, into France, in order to her marriage with Louis the Dauphin, eldeſt ſon to Charles VII. King of France.

George, the ſixth Lord Seton, being Governor of Edinburgh caſtle, during the Regency of Queen Mary of Lorrain, was, in 1557, commiſſioned by the eſtates in Scotland, to treat with the French King about the marriage of Queen Mary

Mary with Francis, the Dauphin; and his ſon, Robert, the ſeventh Lord, being much eſteemed by King James VI. his Majeſty, on November 10, 1600, raiſed him to the honour of Earl of Winton. George, the ſecond Earl was one of the Privy Council to Charles I. whom with his whole retinue, in the King's progreſs to Scotland, he entertained at his houſe of Seton, with great ſplendor and magnificence, and was very faithful to that Prince during the time of the civil wars.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *or*, three creſcents within a double treſſure, flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis, *gules*. 2d and 3d, *azure*, three garbs, *or*, and over all, by way of ſurtout, an eſcutcheon, party per pale, *gules* and *azure*, the firſt charged with a ſword in pale, *proper*, pommelled and hilted, *or*, ſupporting an imperial crown with a double treſſure of the *laſt*; and the ſecond, charged with a ſtar of twelve points, *argent*.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, *or*, a dragon, *vert*, ſpouting fire, his wings elevated.

SUPPORTERS.] Two foxes, *proper*, collared and chained, *or*, each collar charged with three creſcents, *gules*, and upon a ſcroll coming behind the ſhield, and paſſing over the middle of the ſupporters, are theſe words, *Intaminatis fulget honoribus*

MOTTO.] *Invia virtuti via nulla.*

LEVINGSTON, EARL OF LINLITHGOW.

THE Right Honourable JAMES LEVINGSTON, Earl of LINLITHGOW and Callender, and Lord Almond, while fourth Earl of Callender, ſucceeded his uncle George, the fourth Earl of Linlithgow, in 1695; and married Anne, daughter of John Hay, Earl of Errol, by whom he had a ſon of his name, who died in 1715; and a daughter Anne, married to the Earl of Kilmarnock. His Lordſhip joining the Earl of Mar, in the rebellion againſt King George I. was attainted of high treaſon, and his eſtate, which was given in by the Commiſſioners, at the yearly rent of 1296 l. was forfeited to the Crown.

The firſt of this name is ſaid to be one of the gentlemen that accompanied Queen Margaret, wife of King Malcolm Canmore, from Hungary to Scotland; where, in the reign of David I. he got lands in Weſt-Lothian, which he called

Levingſton,

Levingſton, after his own name, and was ſucceeded therein by his ſon Thurſtan, the father of Alexander, whoſe poſterity enjoyed the Barony of Levingſton above four hundred years, which was to the reign of James IV. that Bartholomew Levingſton dying without iſſue, with him that family became extinct. Others, with more reaſon, ſuppoſe Levingſton to be rather a modern Scots name, derived from Levin, which is the name of a town, lake, and river in Fifeſhire, Perthſhire, and Lenox.

In the reign of David II. Sir William Levingſton, the immediate anceſtor of this noble family, marrying Chriſtian, daughter and heir of Patrick de Callender, Lord Callender, with her had that Barony, and afterwards obtained a royal grant of the lands of Kilſyth, lying weſt of Callender, then in the King's hands. In 1346, he was one of the Commanders at the battle of Durham, where he was taken priſoner with the King; but being releaſed, he was commiſſioned to treat with the Engliſh about the redemption of his royal maſter, which being agreed to, he delivered Sir William, his ſon and heir, as one of the hoſtages for the payment of the King's ranſom.

Sir Alexander Levingſton was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of King James I. when he was relieved from his captivity in England; and upon the deceaſe of his maſter, was made choice of by the three eſtates of Scotland to be Governor to the young King James II. till he was fourteen years of age. James his ſucceſſor, was created Lord Levingſton, and for his great prudence and ability, was made Captain of Stirling-caſtle, where he had the cuſtody of the young King commited to him by his father, when he was the King's Governor; which great truſt he faithfully diſcharged, and was afterwards appointed Maſter of the Houſhold, one of the Privy Council, and High Chamberlain of Scotland.

Alexander, the ſeventh Lord Levingſton, who ſucceeded, was much eſteemed by James VI. who in recompence of his care in the education of his daughter, the Princeſs Elizabeth, afterwards Queen of Bohemia, created him Earl of Linlithgow, Nov. 15, 1600. He dying in 1622, left two ſons, Alexander, who ſucceeded him; and James, who having acquired honours and riches in the wars abroad, was after his return, by Charles I. in 1633, created Lord Almond, and in 1641, Earl of Callender; which Earl dying without iſſue, left his eſtate to Alexander, his nephew, ſecond ſon of his brother Alexander, Earl of Linlithgow.

Arms.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, three cinquefoils, *gules*, within a double treſſure, flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis, *vert*. 2d and 3d, *ſable*, a bend between ſix billets, *or*, and over all, by way of ſurtout, in an eſcutcheon, *azure*, an oak growing out of the baſe, *or*, within a border, *argent*, charged with eight juliflowers, *gules*, as a coat of augmentation.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-ſavage, wreathed about the temples, holding in his right hand a batoon erect, and in the left a ſerpent, which is twiſted about his arm.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, *proper*, wreathed as the creſt, each holding on his exterior ſhoulder a batoon, *or*,

MOTTO.] *Si je puis.*

DRUMMOND, EARL OF PERTH.

THE Right Honourable JAMES DRUMMOND, Earl of PERTH, and Lord Drummond, and hereditary Steward of Strathern and Menteith, ſucceeded his father in 1675, and was the fourth Earl of Perth. In 1678, he was, by King Charles II. made one of the Privy Council; in 1682, Juſtice-General; and, in 1684, Lord-Chancellor of Scotland; in which ſtation he was continued by King James VII. till the Revolution in 1688; and then following that Prince into France, was, by him made a Duke and a Knight of the Garter; but was outlawed in Parliament, and died at St. Germains in France, in the year 1716. James, his heir-apparent, died in his father's life-time, and left, by Jane his wife, who died 1773, daughter of George, Duke of Gordon, two ſons and two daughters; James.—John.—Mary.—Henrietta. James, the eldeſt, would have ſucceeded his grandfather, were it not for the outlawry. Both theſe brothers were in the rebellion in 1745; and next year at the battle of Culloden, John commanded the center, and James the left wing; but the latter, being mortally wounded, died in his paſſage to France. John, the youngeſt, married a daughter of Charles, Earl of Traquair, and died 1781.

The forfeited eſtate was valued by the Commiſſioners at the yearly rent of 2566l.

The firſt of this family who took the name of Drummond, was Maurice, ſon of George, a younger ſon of Andreas, King of Hungary; which Maurice quitted England with Edgar Athelin, the rightful heir to that crown; but unjuſtly deprived thereof, firſt by Harold, and afterwards by William, Duke of Normandy, who ſeized the kingdom in 1066.

Maurice commanding the ſhip in which Edgar Athelin, his mother Agatha, and his ſiſters Margaret and Chriſtian were embarked, and meeting with a violent ſtorm at ſea, which drove them to Scotland, they put into the river Forth, and landed at a place called Queen's Ferry, from Margaret, the ſaid Edgar's ſiſter. This Princeſs married Malcolm III. King of Scotland, who rewarded Maurice Drummond with a conſiderable ſhare of wealth and honour, particularly a large eſtate in the county of Dunbritton or Lenox, and the ſtewartry thereof, which eſtate and office were enjoyed by his ſucceſſors.

John the ſeventh Stewart of Lenox, having loſt the lands which he had in that Sheriffdom, retired into Perthſhire, and married Mary, the eldeſt daughter and coheir of Sir William de Pontefax, with whom he had divers lands in the ſaid county, beſides the Baronies of Strobhal and Cargil, near Perth; and by his ſaid wife had ſeveral ſons and daughters. Of the daughters, the beautiful Annabel, the eldeſt, was Queen to Robert III. and mother of James I. King of Scotland; and by that marriage, the houſes of Auſtria and Burgundy, and many crowned heads in Europe, who married the King's daughters, are allied to the Drummonds.

Malcolm, ſon and heir to the fore-mentioned John Drummond, at the battle of Otterburn, or Chevy-Chace, in 1388, joining his own men with his brother-in-law, James, Earl of Douglas, to fight the Engliſh, he then took priſoner Sir Ralph Percy, brother to Henry, Lord Percy, called Hotſpur, who, in the ſame rencounter, had killed Earl Douglas. His ſon John, was the father of Walter; and his ſon Malcolm, the father of John, who was made Stewart of Strathern, Juſtice-General of Scotland, and created Lord Drummond by King James III. He did great ſervice to King James IV. having routed the Earl of Lenox and the Lord Liſle, as they were upon their march to join the Earl Marſhal and Lord Gordon, in order to ſeize the King, under pretence of revenging the death of James III. after which, he was ſent Ambaſſador into England, to conclude a peace with Richard III. but after the death of James IV. he forfeited all his offices and eſtate, for giving a box on the ear to Lyon King at Arms, who was ſent to ſummon him before the Parliament, to give an account of the Queen's marriage with the Earl of Lenox; but by the Queen's intereſt, and the interceſſion of ſome great men, he was ſoon afterwards reſtored to his honour and eſtate. He had iſſue William his heir, who being at open defiance with the family of Murray, among other feuds between them, there were

ſeveral

several gentlemen of the house of Murray, barbarously burnt in a church, by some of Drummond's party; for which crime, notwithstanding he pleaded innocence, he was condemned to lose his head, and the sentence was executed accordingly. Of the daughters of the said Lord John, Margaret was privately married to King James IV. by whom she had a daughter Jane, who was married to John, Lord Gordon, eldest son of Alexander, Earl of Huntley; and a son James, who was Earl of Murray.

James, who was the fourth Lord Perth, being much in favour with James VI. was, by him, sent with Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham, Ambassador to Spain, and, after his return, was created Earl of Perth.

ARMS.] *Or*, three closets wavey, *gules*.

CREST.] On a ducal coronet, *or*, a greyhound, *argent*, collared and leashed, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, bound about the temples and waist with oak-leaves, each holding on the outer shoulder a batoon, all *proper*, both standing on a green hill, semée of caltropes.

MOTTO.] *Gang warily*.

MACKENZIE, EARL OF SEAFORTH.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM MACKENZIE, Earl of SEAFORTH, Lord Mackenzie, of Kintail, and hereditary Constable of Donen-castle, succeeded his father Kenneth in 1701; and, in 1715, married Mary, only daughter and heir to Nicholas Kennet, of Cuxhow, in Northumberland, Esq. and by her, who died in France, in 1739, had a son Kenneth. But being a party in the rebellion in 1715, against King George I. he made his escape; and, in April 1719, landed in the North-west of Scotland, with the Marquis of Tullibairden, the Earl Marshal, and some Spanish forces, to carry on a second rebellion; but they were soon defeated at Glenshiel, by Major General Wightman. He was attainted in 1716, with other Lords; but through the King's clemency, in 1726, he obtained a pardon, and returned home, where he remained in a quiet retirement till his death. Kenneth, or, as he was commonly called, Lord Fortrose, married Mary, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Galloway, by whom he had Kenneth, who was created Viscount Fortrose, and Earl of Seaforth, in Ireland, (now extinct,) and had six daughters.

Kenneth, the fourth Earl of Seaforth, and the father of the late Earl, ſucceeded his father Kenneth, in 1678; and, by King James VII. was made one of the Privy Council, and a Knight of the Thiſtle; and following that King into France and Ireland, after the Revolution, he was created a Marquis, though that honour was not allowed here.

The firſt of this name is ſaid to be Collin Fitzgerald, of the family of Kildare, in Ireland, who, with a few volunteers, in 1263, came from that kingdom to the aſſiſtance of Alexander III. King of Scotland, againſt the Norwegians and Danes; and then behaved ſo well at the battle of Largis, in Coningham, that the King, by his charter, dated at Kincardin, 1266, gave him the Barony of Kintail, in which he was ſucceeded by Kenneth, his ſon, who, having a numerous offſpring, each was called Mackennie, after the highland manner, denoting the ſon of Kenneth, and afterwards varied into Mackenzie.

Kenneth, a Baron of Kintail, was ſlain at the battle of Flodden, in Northumberland, with King James IV. in 1513, and Collin, his great grandſon, being a firm loyaliſt to Queen Mary, during her troubles, had a ſon Kenneth, who was created Lord Kintail, by patent, in November, 1609; and his ſon Collin was created Earl of Seaforth, in Dec. 1623, both by King James VI.

ARMS.] *Azure*, a ſlag's head caboſſed, *or*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a mountain inflamed, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages wreathed about their temples and middles with laurel, each holding in his exterior hand a batoon erect, with fire iſſuing out of the top of it, all *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Luceo non uro*.

WEMYS, EARL of WEMYS.

THE Right Honourable JAMES WEMYS, Earl of WEMYS, and Baron of Elcho, near Perth, who died in March, 1756, married the only daughter of Colonel Francis Charteris, who died 1778, by whom he had three ſons, and four daughters; David, Lord Elcho, who joining in the rebellion, in 1745, was next year attainted, with many others; and, after the battle of Culloden, eſcaped into France, where he remains a fugitive, and whereby the titles, upon the death of his father, became extinct.—Francis Charteris Wemys, who ſucceeded to his grandfather Colonel Charteris's eſtate;

eſtate: He married Catharine, daughter of Alexander, Duke of Gordon, and has iſſue, one ſon and four daughters.—James, who ſucceeded to the late Earl's eſtate, married Sept. 3, 1757, his couſin, Elizabeth Sutherland, daughter to William, Earl of Sutherland, and ſiſter to the late Earl, by whom he has a ſon and heir, born Oct. 8, 1758.—Frances, married to Sir James Stewart, Bart.—Walpole.—Anne, married to John Hamilton, Eſq.—Eleanor, married to Hugh Dalrymple, Eſq.

This noble family of Wemys is ſaid to be deſcended from the great Macduff, Thane of Fife, who was the chief inſtrument of ſubduing the tyrant Macbeth; for John, the younger ſon of the ſaid Thane, being Lord of the Barony of Wemys, from thence his deſcendants aſſumed their ſurname.

In the year 1290, Sir David Wemys, and Sir Michael Scot, were ſent to Norway by the Lords of the Regency in Scotland, to bring over their young Queen, Margaret, who, to the univerſal misfortune of the nation, died at the Orkneys, and thereupon happened the competition between Baliol and Bruce, about the right of ſucceſſion. In the time of King Robert I. the aforeſaid Sir David, was one of thoſe great men of the kingdom who wrote a letter to the Pope, aſſerting the independency of their country.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron Elcho, April 1, 1628, and Earl of Wemys, in the county of Fife, May 25, 1633, both by King Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *or*, a lion rampant, *gules*, armed and langued, *azure*; 2d and 3d, *argent*, a lion rampant, *ſable*, armed and langued, *gules*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſwan, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſwans, as the creſt.

MOTTO] *Je penſe*.

CARNEGIE, EARL OF SOUTHESK.

THE Right Honourable JAMES CARNEGIE, Earl of SOUTHESK, and Lord Carnegie, married Margaret Stewart, daughter of James, the ſixth Earl of Galloway; and by her (who married, ſecondly, John Sinclair, eldeſt ſon of Henry, Lord Sinclair) had a ſon and a daughter, who both died young. This James, who was the fifth Earl of Southeſk, was attainted of high-treaſon, for being concerned in the rebellion 1715. Sir James Carnegie, of Pittarro, Bart.

is the repreſentative of this family, ſince the death of the ſaid Earl, which happened at a convent in France, 1729.

His eſtate, as reported by the Commiſſioners for the forfeited eſtates, was 3271 l. a year.

This noble family were anciently proprietors of the lands of Balinaird, in the county of Forfar, which were long poſſeſſed by them; and in the reign of David II. John de Balinaird, obtaining a grant of the lands of Carnegy, in the Barony of Panmure, he, from thence, took his ſirname.

John de Carnegy, who was ſlain at the battle of Flodden, in Northumberland, in 1513, with James IV. left a ſon Robert, who was promoted by the regent, James Hamilton, Duke of Chatelraud, firſt to be one of the Judges in the Court of Seſſion, then Ambaſſador to England; and after his return, was knighted; he was alſo ſent Ambaſſador to France by the ſaid regent; but, dying in 1565, he was ſucceeded by his ſon John, for whom Queen Mary had a great eſteem for his fidelity and prudence; but dying without iſſue, the eſtate deſcended to his brother David, who being bred to the law, and a perſon of great reputation, was by James VI. made one of the Lords of Seſſion, one of his Privy-council, and a Commiſſioner of the Treaſury. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon David, who, April 24, 1616, was by James VI. created Lord Carnegy, of Kinnaird, in the county of Forfar; and Earl of Southeſk, in the ſame county, June 22, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] *Or*, an eagle diſplayed, *azure*, beaked and membered, *gules*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a right hand couped at the wriſt, and erect, holding a thunder-bolt, inflamed at both ends, all *proper*, ſhafted ſaltire, and winged in feſs, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, *argent*, each gorged with a plain collar, *gules*.

MOTTO] *Dread God.*

OGILVY, EARL OF AIRLY.

THE Right Honourable JOHN OGILVY, Earl of AIRLY, and Lord Ogilvy and Lentrathin, ſucceeded his father David, and married the heireſs of Ogilvy, of Cluny, by whom he had a ſon, David, who, in 1745, came over from France, and joined the rebels in Scotland; but making his

his escape, after the battle at Culloden, was attainted by act of parliament, 1746. He commanded a regiment in the French service, called by his own name.

David, the third Earl, married Grisel, daughter of Patrick Lyon, the third Earl of Strathmore, by whom he had two sons; James, who when he was Lord Ogilvy, about twenty years of age, was attainted for joining in the rebellion of 1715; but the estate not being in his person was saved, and went to his brother John. Some time after this, he obtained a pardon for life, came home, and married Anne, daughter of David Erskine, of Dun, Esq. one of the Judges in the Court of Session; but dying about a month after the marriage, was succeeded by his brother John, the late Earl.

The Ogilvies are said to derive their descent from Gilbert, brother of Gilchrist, Earl of Angus, who, living in the time of King William the Lion, obtained from him the Barony of Ogilvy, in the county of Forfar, and from thence took his surname. In the reign of Robert I. Sir Patrick Ogilvy had a grant from the King of the lands of Caithness, and was succeeded by Walter, his son, who, in the time of Robert III. was Sheriff of Angus; and Alexander, his son, marrying the daughter and heir of Sir William Ramsay, of Auchterhouse, with her had that Barony, and was slain at the battle of Harlaw. By the said Lady he had Sir Alexander Ogilvy, Sheriff of Angus, and Sir Walter, the ancestor of the Earls of Findlater and Seafield, and the Lord Banff; and John, the son of Alexander, had a son James, who, by King James IV. 1495, was created Lord Ogilvy, of Airly, in the county of Forfar.

James, the eighth Lord Ogilvy, was, April 2, 1639, created Earl of Airly, by Charles I. He had two sons, the youngest whereof was slain in the civil war, and the eldest, James, who succeeded him, being also very zealous in the royal cause, was taken prisoner at the battle of Philiphaw, in 1645, when Montrose was defeated, and condemned by the Parliament to be executed; but escaping the night before in his sister's habit, he engaged again in the same service.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a lion passant guardant, *gules*, crowned with an imperial crown, *proper*, and gorged with a ducal crown, *or*.

CREST.] In an Earl's coronet of the *last*, a woman from her waist upwards, holding a portcullis.

SUPPORTERS.] Two bulls, *sable*, each gorged with a garland of flowers.

MOTTO.] *A fin.*

DALZIEL, EARL OF CARNWATH.

THE Right Honourable ROBERT DALZIEL, Earl of CARNWATH, and Lord Dalziel, being concerned in the rebellion of 1715, was, in January following, brought priſoner from London to Preſton, in Lancaſhire, and was, with ſix other Lords, condemned for high treaſon; but had both life and eſtate remitted to him, and died in 1737.

This Earl was Sir Robert Dalziel, ſon of Sir John Dalziel, of Glenay, Bart. who, upon the death of John, the fifth Earl of Carnwath, without iſſue, ſucceeded to his honour and eſtate. He married, firſt, Grace Montgomery, daughter of Alexander, the ninth Earl of Eglingtoun, by whom he had a daughter Margaret. He married, ſecondly, a daughter of Alexander Urquhart, of Newhall, Eſq. by whom he had a ſon Alexander, who would have ſucceeded, were it not for the attainder. He married, thirdly, Miſs Margaret Hamilton. His fourth wife was Miſs Margaret Vincent, by whom he had a ſon, Robert.

This noble family was of great antiquity in Clydſdale, and inter-married with many worthy families there, before they moved to the county of Dumfries, where they ſettled; and Niſbet gives the following ſtory concerning the origin of their ſirname. In the reign of Kenneth II. a near kinſman and favourite of that King, being hung up by the Picts, it ſo exceedingly grieved his Majeſty, that he offered a great reward to any of his ſubjects that would dare to reſcue his corpſe; but none would undertake that dangerous enterprize. At laſt, a certain gentleman came to the King, and ſaid, *Dalziel*, which, in the old Scots language, ſignifies *I dare*; and he effectually performing it to the King's ſatisfaction, his poſterity took for their ſirname the word Dalziel, and for their armorial enſign that remarkable bearing, which has continued to the preſent time.

In the year 1365, Sir Robert Dalziel, who faithfully adhered to King David Bruce, during his captivity in England, obtained a grant of the Barony of Selkirk.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Dalziel, in 1628, and Earl of Carnwath, in the county of Dumfries, 1639, by Charles I.

ARMS.] *Sable*, a naked man with his arms extended, *proper*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dagger erect, the pommel and hilt, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.

SUPPORTERS.] Two chevaliers in complete armour, each having a target on his exterior arm, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *I dare.*

MAUL, EARL OF PANMURE.

THE Right Honourable JAMES MAUL, Earl of PANMURE, Lord Maul, Baron Maul, of Naver and Brechin, hereditary Juſtice of Southeſk and Northeſk, and Bailiff of Barry, being concerned in the rebellion of 1715, his honours and eſtate, the yearly rent whereof was 3456l. were forfeited; but his nephew, William, having been ſince created Earl of Panmure, in Ireland, the reader will meet with an account of this noble family, under the ſame title in the Peerage of Ireland.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Panmure, by tenure, in the reign of Alexander II. claimed the Lordſhip of Naver and Brechin, by deſcent, 1437; created Lord Maul, of Brechin, and Earl Panmure, of Penmore, in the county of Forfar, Aug. 3, 1646, by King Charles I.

MIDDLETON, EARL OF MIDDLETON.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES MIDDLETON, Earl of MIDDLETON, and Lord Clairmont, ſucceeded his father John, and was Secretary of State for Scotland, from the year 1684, to the Revolution, when he followed King James into France, and was attainted by the Scots Parliament in 1695. He married Catharine Brudenel, daughter of Robert, Earl of Cardigan, by whom he had two ſons, John, Lord Clairmont, and Charles Middleton, who were both taken at ſea by Admiral Byng, in the deſcent which the French intended upon Scotland, in 1708; but by the Queen's orders they were ſoon releaſed. Their father was alſo aboard in that armament.

The firſt of this family was John Middleton, Eſq. who was a Colonel belonging to the royal party; and, in 1648, attended Duke Hamilton into England, when he led the army to Preſton. At the battle of Worceſter, 1651, he commanded as Lieutenant General of Horſe, when he, and moſt of the principal Officers were made priſoners; but he had the good fortune

fortune in a ſhort time to eſcape out of the Tower. Soon after the Reſtoration, he was appointed the King's High Commiſſioner in Scotland, and General of his forces in that kingdom; and, in 1660, created Baron Clairmont and Earl of Middleton. This Earl had a daughter, Helen, who married Patrick Lyon, Earl of Strathmore; and a ſon, Charles, the late Earl.

The chief ſeat of this family was at Montroſe, in the county of Forfar.

ARMS.] Party per feſs, *or* and *gules*, a lion rampant, within a double treſſure, flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis, all counter-changed.

CREST.] A tower embattled, *ſable*, and on the top a lion rampant.

SUPPORTERS.] Two eagles, *ſable*.

MOTTO.] *Fortis in arduis.*

BOYD, EARL OF KILMARNOCK.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM BOYD, Earl of KILMARNOCK, and Lord Boyd, entering into the rebellion of 1745, was taken priſoner at the battle of Culloden; and being committed to the Tower of London, was tried, and condemned; and Auguſt 18, 1746, was beheaded on Tower-hill, aged 42 years. He married Anne Levingſton, daughter of James, Earl of Linlithgow and Callender, who was attainted for the rebellion of 1715, which Lady ſucceeded her aunt as Counteſs of Errol; and by her, who died in 1747, he left three ſons, viz. James, Lord Boyd, who married Rebecca Lockart, daughter of Alexander Lockart, Eſq. and ſucceeded as Earl of Errol, upon the death of his mother.—Charles, who died July 31, 1782.—William.

The firſt of the ſirname of Boyd, is ſaid to be Robert, the ſon of Simon, the third ſon of Allan, Lord Stewart of Scottand; and a deſcendant from him was Sir Robert Boyd, who, in 1263, ſignalizing his valour at the battle of Largis, in Coningham, againſt the Norwegians, had thereupon a grant of ſeveral lands in that diſtrict, wherein he was ſucceeded by another Sir Robert, who, in the ſecond year of King Robert I. for his loyalty and merit, was rewarded with the lands of Kilmarnock.

Robert, the firſt Lord Boyd, married Mary Maxwel, daughter of Sir Robert Maxwel, of Calderwood, by whom he had

two

two ſons, Thomas and Alexander; and a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Archibald Douglas, Earl of Douglas and Angus, and was, in Oct. 1466, conſtituted Regent of Scotland, in the minority of King James III. and then marrying his ſon Thomas to the Princeſs Mary Stewart, the King's eldeſt ſiſter, the ſaid Thomas was thereupon created Earl of Arran, and afterwards ſent Ambaſſador to Denmark, to treat of a marriage between his brother-in-law the young King, and the Princeſs Margaret of that crown; but while he was abſent, his enemies contrived the ruin of his family, by repreſenting their ambition as too dangerous for the condition of ſubjects; and ſo far prevailed with the King, that he called a Parliament, before whom the Lord Boyd, his ſon, the Earl of Arran, and his brother Sir Alexander Boyd, being ſummoned to give an account of their adminiſtration, the old man fearing the power of his enemies, fled into England; but Sir Alexander was condemned for high treaſon, and executed. The Earl of Arran arriving with the Queen at Leith, and being informed of theſe melancholy circumſtances, immediately retired into Denmark with his lady, from thence into France, and, dying at Antwerp, in 1476, was honourably interred by Charles, Duke of Burgundy.

By his ſaid Lady, who, in 1474, was arbitrarily divorced and married to James, the ſecond Lord Hamilton, he left a ſon, James, who was the third Lord Boyd, and the ſecond Earl of Arran; but dying without iſſue, the title of Earl of Arran became extinct; but the title of Lord Boyd deſcended to his uncle Alexander, the ſecond ſon of Robert, Lord Boyd.

William, the eleventh Lord Boyd, was created Earl of Kilmarnock, in Coningham, of the county of Air, Aug. 27, 1661, by Charles II.

ARMS.] *Azure*, a feſs cheque, *argent* and *gules*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dexter hand couped at the wriſt, and erect, pointing with the thumb and the two next fingers, the others turning down.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſquirrels, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Confido*.

MACKENZIE, EARL OF CROMARTIE.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE MACKENZIE, Earl of CROMARTIE, Viſcount Tarbat, Lord Macleod, of Caſtlehaven, heretable Sheriff of the county of Cromartie,

martie, and Baronet, having been engaged in the laſt rebellion, was, with about 400 of his men, ſurprized and defeated by the Earl of Sutherland's militia, at Dunrobin-caſtle, in Sutherland, April 15, 1746, the day before the battle at Culloden. He and his ſon, the Lord Macleod, being taken priſoners, were ſent to Inverneſs, and thence to London, where they were committed to the Tower. In Auguſt following, he was tried, condemned, and received ſentence of death, but was pardoned, and permitted to reſide in England. He married Miſs Gordon, daughter of Sir William Gordon, of Invergordon, Bart. a lady of ſingular merit and beauty, to whoſe indefatigable application, and his Majeſty's great clemency, in behalf of her Lord, he owed his life; by which lady he had, John, Lord Macleod, who was pardoned, Colonel of the 73d regiment of foot, now in the Eaſt Indies.—George.—Iſabel, married to Admiral Murray.—Mary, married to —— Drayton, Eſq.—Anne, married to —— Atkins, Eſq.—Caroline, married to —— Drake, Eſq.—Jane.—Margaret, married John Glasford, Eſq. of Dongouldſton, and died 1773.—Auguſta.

This noble family is deſcended from the family of Seaforth; for Sir Roderick Mackenzie, brother to Kenneth, firſt Lord Kintail, marrying Margaret, daughter and heir of Torquil Macleod, of the Lewes Iſlands, had four ſons, whereof Sir John, the eldeſt, was created a Baronet, by King Charles I. and marrying Margaret, daughter and coheir of Sir George Erſkine, of Innerdale, brother to Thomas, Earl of Kellie, by her had two ſons and five daughters; whereof Roderick, the ſecond ſon, was one of the Judges of the Court of Seſſion. Of the daughters, Anne was married to Hugh, Lord Lovat; and Iſabel, to Kenneth, the third Earl of Seaforth.

Sir George, the eldeſt, who, in 1654, ſucceeded his father, had a commiſſion from King Charles II. then in exile, to raiſe what forces he could, in order to promote his reſtoration; and for his good ſervices, his Majeſty, when he came to the crown, made him one of the Judges of the Court of Seſſion, Clerk Regiſter, one of the Privy Council, and Juſtice General; and, April 15, 1685, he was created Baron Macleod, and Viſcount Tarbat, by King James VII. In the reign of Queen Anne, he was made Secretary of State, one of the Privy Council, and, Jan. 1, 1702, created Earl of Cromartie. He died in Aug 1714, aged 84; and by his firſt wife, Anne, daughter of Sir James Sinclair, of May, had three ſons and and four daughters; John, the ſecond Earl, who marrying Anne, daughter of Alexander, Lord Elibank, had George, the

the third Earl.—Kenneth, created a Baronet in 1704; but with precedence, according to his grandfather's patent, in 1628.—James, created a Baronet the ſame day with his brother, was made one of the Senators in the College of Juſtice. The ſaid Earl had ſeveral children by another marriage, with a daughter of Lord Lovat, who was widow, firſt of Murray, of Macleod, of that ilk; and ſecondly, of William Fothringham, of Powrie.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt, *or*, a mountain inflamed, *proper*, for Macleod; 2d, *azure*, a ſtag's head caboſſed, *or*; 3d, *gules*, three legs of a man armed, *proper*, conjoined in the center at the upper part of the thigh, flexed in triangle, and the ſpurs, *or*; 4th, *argent*, on pale, *ſable*, an imperial crown within a double treſſure counterflory, with fleurs de lis, *gules*.

CREST.] On a wreath, the ſun in it's ſplendor.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, each wreathed about the head and middle with laurel, and holding a batoon over his ſhoulder, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Luceo non uro*.

VISCOUNTS.

GORDON, VISCOUNT KENMURE.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM GORDON, Viſcount KENMURE, Baron of Lochinver, and Baronet, being in the rebellion, 1715, was taken priſoner at Preſton, and from thence, in January, brought to London, where, on the 24th of February following, he was beheaded on Tower-hill, with James Ratcliffe, Earl of Derwentwater. He married Mary, daughter of Sir John Dalziel, of Glenay, ſiſter to the Earl of Carnwath, who was condemned for the ſame rebellion, and had three ſons, Robert, John, James, and one daughter Henrietta.

Robert, the eldeſt, by the great indulgence of his Majeſty, got poſſeſſion of the fortune, though the title was forfeited. He died unmarried, and was ſucceeded by his brother John. Their mother died Auguſt 16, 1776.

In the tenth of King Robert I. Sir Adam Gordon, in reward of his good ſervices, obtained from that Prince the Barony

rony of Stickel, in the county of Roxburgh. Sir Robert, a deſcendant of this Sir Adam, was knighted; and by Charles I. May 2, 1626, was created a Baronet. He married Iſabel Ruthwen, daughter of William, Earl of Gourie, by whom he had John, his eldeſt ſon, who ſucceeding his father, was, May 18, 1633, created a Baron and Viſcount by Charles I.

ARMS.] *Azure*, three boars heads eraſed, *or*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-ſavage, *proper*, wreathed about his temples and middle with laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, wreathed as the creſt, each holding in his outer hand a batoon erect, *proper*.

MOTTO. *Dread God.*

LEVINGSTON, VISCOUNT KILSYTH.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM LEVINGSTON, Viſcount KILSYTH, joining with the Earl of Mar in the rebellion, in 1715, and refuſing to ſurrender, was attainted.

Sir William Levingſton, a branch of Linlithgow, was the anceſtor of this family; from him deſcended Sir William Levingſton, of Kilſyth, who married Margaret, ſiſter to William Ramſay, the firſt Earl of Dalhouſie, by whom he had a ſon William; and a daughter Chriſtian, married firſt to James Macgill, the firſt Viſcount Oxenford; ſecondly to George, Lord Forreſter.

William, who ſucceeded, was created a Viſcount by King Charles II. and married Jane, daughter of William, Lord Cochran, and ſiſter to John, the ſecond Earl of Dundonald, by whom he had iſſue, William, the late Viſcount.

ARMS.] *Argent*, three juliflowers ſlipped, *gules*, within a double treſſure, flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis, *vert*.

CREST, On a wreath, a demi-ſavage, wreathed about the temples and waiſt with laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Spe expecto.*

DRUMMOND,

DRUMMOND, VISCOUNT STRATHALLAN.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM DRUMMOND, Baron and Viſcount STRATHALLAN, and Baron Maderty, joining in the rebellion in 1745, was ſlain in the battle of Culloden. His eldeſt ſon James being engaged in the ſame rebellion, was attainted by act of parliament, in 1746, by the name of James Drummond, ſon of Lord Viſcount Strathallan, though he was then himſelf Viſcount Strathallan, by which miſnomer, the titles we are informed will be claimed.

James Drummond, commendator of Inchaffery, the ſecond ſon of David, the ſecond Lord Drummond, anceſtor of the Earl of Perth, the Duke of Roxburgh, and the Lord Ballendèn, was created Lord Maderty, in 1607, by King James VI. and marrying Jane, daughter of Sir James Chiſholm, of Cromlix, by her had John his heir; Sir James Drummond, of Machony, anceſtor of the laſt Viſcount, and ſeveral daughters.

John, who ſucceeded his father, marrying Margaret, daughter of Andrew, Lord Lindores, by her had David, Lord Maderty, his ſucceſſor; and William Drummond, of Cromlix, being a Lieutenant-General in Muſcovy, was, upon his return home, advanced for his merit to the like rank in Scotland, by Charles I. In the time of the uſurpation, being taken priſoner at the battle of Worceſter, he made his eſcape and went into the ſervice of the King of Pruſſia, under whom he had ſome high commands. On the Reſtoration, he was called home, and made Major General of the forces, in which character he ſerved the crown many years; and when King James II. aſcended the throne, he was made General of all the forces in Scotland, and created a Viſcount, Auguſt 16, 1686, by James VII. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Archibald Johnſton, of Whariſton; and, dying in 1688, left William his heir, who, marrying Elizabeth Drummond, daughter of John, Earl of Melford, by her had a ſon James, who dying a youth, in 1711, the honour of Viſcount devolved on William Drummond, of Machony, deſcended from Sir James Drummond, of the ſame place aforeſaid, who was alſo Lord Maderty; and was father of William, the third Viſcount Strathallan; and Lord Maderty, who, bearing a part in the rebellion of 1715, was taken priſoner at the battle of Dumblain, and committed to the caſtle of Edinburgh; but was diſcharged by the Act of Grace, in 1717, and left

by

by Margaret, his wife, daughter of William, Lord Nairn, William, the late Viſcount.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *or*, three cloſets wavey, *gules*; 2d and 3d, *or*, a lion's head eraſed, within a double treſſure counter-flory, with fleurs de lis, *gules*, as a coat of augmentation.

CREST.] On a wreath, a falcon riſing, *proper*, his bells, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, each holding a batoon over his ſhoulder, *proper*, and wreathed about his temples and middle with laurel.

MOTTO.] *Lord have mercy.*

GRAHAM, VISCOUNT DUNDEE.

COLONEL JOHN GRAHAM, of Clavers, a branch of the Montroſe family, was created Baron Graham and Viſcount DUNDEE, in the county of Forfar, by King James VII. after whoſe abdication, he commanded a body of Highlanders, and other troops in that Prince's intereſt; but was killed in a battle with General Mackhay, at Killicranky, near Blair, in May 1689.

His deſcendant James Graham, called Viſcount Dundee, took part in the rebellion of 1745; and eſcaping, was attainted with many others after the battle at Culloden, in 1746. His brother, David Graham, of Duntroon, in Angus, eſcaped with Lord Ogilvy and others into Norway.

BARONS.

SINCLAIR, LORD SINCLAIR.

THE Right Honourable HENRY SINCLAIR, Lord SINCLAIR, ſucceeded his mother Catharine, Lady Sinclair; and married Griſel, daughter of Sir James Cockburn, of that Ilk, by whom he had five ſons and five daughters; John, who married, firſt, Margaret, Counteſs Dowager of Southeſk, daughter of James, the ſixth Earl of Galloway; but was attainted for the rebellion in 1715: He married, ſecondly, in 1750, Amelia, daughter of Lord George Murray, brother to the Duke of Athol, and died the ſame year.—

year.—James, who was a General in the army.—William.—Henry.—Matthew.—Griſel, was married to John Paterſon, of Preſton-hall, Eſq.—Catharine, to Sir John Erſkine, of Alva, Bart.—Mary, to Sir William Baird, of Newbith, Bart.—Elizabeth, to David, Earl of Wemys — Anne.

Henry, Lord Sinclair, lived ſome time after his ſon's attainder, and ſettled his eſtate on the General his ſecond ſon; who having intereſt at court, obtained his brother's pardon for life, and then put him in poſſeſſion of his father's eſtate; and were it not for the attainder of this brother, would himſelf have ſucceeded to the title of Lord Sinclair.

The deſcent of this ancient family is the ſame with that of the Earl of Caithneſs. William, Earl of Orkney and Nithſdale, marrying to his firſt wife Margaret, daughter of Archibald, Earl of Douglas, and Viſcount Turenne, in France, by her had a ſon and heir, William, from whom deſcended this Lord Sinclair; and by his ſecond wife Margery, daughter of Alexander Gordon, ſon to the thirteenth Earl of Sutherland, he had another ſon chriſtened alſo William, who was created Earl of Caithneſs.

William, by the firſt wife, being a profuſe man, was called William the Waſter, whoſe ſon Robert, forfeited the honours, and thereby loſt the counties of Orkney and Shetland. He married Chriſtian Leſley, daughter of George, Earl of Rothes, and by her had a daughter Mary, married to Patrick, the ſeventh Lord Grey; and a ſon; Henry Sinclair, of Dyſart, who was created Baron Sinclair, in 1489, firſt of James IV.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *azure*, a ſhip at anchor, her oars erect in ſaltire, within a double treſſure with fleurs de lis counter-flory, *or*; 2d and 3d, *azure*, a ſhip under ſail, *or*, and over all, by way of ſurtout, an eſcutcheon, *argent*, charged with a croſs ingrailed, *ſable*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſwan, *argent*, having a ducal collar and chain, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *proper*, armed and beaked, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Fight.*

FRASER, LORD LOVAT.

THE Right Honourable SIMON FRASER, Lord LOVAT, being engaged in the rebellion, 1745, was taken priſoner in June, 1746, when he was ſent to London.

In March following, he was tried before the Houſe of Lords in Weſtminſter-hall; and after ſeven days trial, was found guilty, received ſentence of death, and, on the 9th of April, 1747, was beheaded on Tower-hill, in the 80th year of his age.

Hugh, the ninth Lord Lovat, marrying Amelia Murray, daughter of John, Marquis of Athol, had four daughters, whereof Anne the eldeſt, aſſumed the title of Baroneſs of Lovat, and married Alexander Mackenzie, of Fraſerdale, by whom he had a ſon Hugh, the 10th Lord Lovat.

The ſaid Alexander Mackenzie, having been attainted in 1716, Simon Fraſer, of Beaufort, heir male of the family of Lovat, got poſſeſſion of the eſtate, by a gift from the crown, of the life rent eſcheat of the ſaid Alexander Mackenzie, ſued for the title, and obtained a decree in his favour from the Lords of Seſſion. His firſt wife was Amelia, the widow of Hugh, Lord Lovat, and only daughter of John Murray, Marquis of Athol. For this marriage he was condemned and outlawed, it being unjuſtifiably obtained; but he found out ways to eſcape the penalties, till at length the ſaid Lady died.

His ſecond Lady was Janet, daughter of Sir Ludowick Grant, by whom he had two ſons and a daughter; Simon, Maſter of Lovat, who was attainted with many others in the parliament, 1746; but it appearing that he was over-ruled, and compelled by his father, after obtained his Majeſty's free pardon, was a General in the army, and died in 1782.—Alexander, who was an Officer in the ſervice of the Eaſt India Company.—Janet, married to the Laird of Cluny, chief of the Macphersons.

His third wife was Primroſe, daughter of John Campbell, of Mammore, father of the Duke of Argyl, by whom he had one ſon Archibald, a merchant in London.

In the rebellion of 1715, this Simon, Lord Lovat, did the King great ſervice, in ſecuring the important fort of Inverneſs ſo ſuddenly, that Sir John Mackenzie, who kept it for the rebels, not ſuſpecting the Fraſers as his enemies, was forced to deliver it up; for as the Lord Lovat had always been in the other intereſt, his turning about on that critical occaſion, was a ſurprize to many; but in the next rebellion of 1745, it appeared that he was deeply concerned, and employed all the intereſt of his own clan to render it ſucceſsful.

Sir Alexander Fraſer, Thane of Cowie, and Lord Chamberlain of Scotland, marrying Lady Mary Bruce, ſiſter to Robert I. and widow of Sir Niel Campbell, anceſtor of the Duke

Duke of Argyl, by her had two ſons, Alexander, his heir, from whom deſcended the Lord Saltoun; and Andrew Fraſer, of Touch, whoſe ſon, Sir Simon Fraſer, marrying the heireſs of the family of Biſſet, with her he had the Barony of Lovat, and many other poſſeſſions; and in the reign of King James I. Hugh Fraſer, of Lovat, by marrying a Lady of the Fenton family, had a ſon Hugh, who ſucceeded him, and married Jane Dunbar, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Murray; and by her had Thomas his heir, who, in the reign of James IV. was created a Baron, and made Juſtice-General.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *azure*, three cinquefoils, *argent*, ſecond and third, *gules*, three eaſtern crowns, *argent*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſtag's head eraſed, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſtags of the *laſt*.

MOTTO.] *Je ſuis prêt*.

ELPHINGSTON, LORD BALMERINO.

THE Right Honourable ARTHUR ELPHINGSTON, Lord BALMERINO, in the county of Fife, born in 1688, ſucceeded his brother James, in 1746; and married Margaret, a daughter of Captain Chalmer, by whom he left no iſſue. This Lord chuſing a military life, had a commiſſion in a regiment of foot, during the reign of Queen Anne. In the rebellion, 1715, he diſliking the ſervice of King George, reſigned his Captain's commiſſion to the Duke of Argyl, and immediately joined the Earl of Marr; but that rebellion being ſuppreſſed, he had the good fortune to obtain a pardon; after which he went into the French ſervice, and, in the next rebellion, commanded a troop of horſe at the battle of Culloden, April 16, 1746, where he was taken priſoner, and brought to the Tower of London, with the Earls of Kilmarnock and Cromartie, in May following. They were tried before the Houſe of Lords in Weſtminſter-hall, in July; and on the 1ſt of Auguſt, received ſentence of death; and, on the 18th of that month, this Lord and the Earl of Kilmarnock, were beheaded on Tower-hill.

John, the fourth Lord Balmerino, was, by Queen Anne, made General of the Mint; and in the two laſt parliaments of her reign, was one of the ſixteen Peers of Scotland. He married firſt Chriſtian Montgomery, daughter to Hugh, the ſeventh Earl of Eglingtoun; by whom he had three ſons

and two daughters; Hugh, who was killed at the siege of Lisle, in 1708.—James, who succeeded him in 1736, and was many years Judge of the Court of Session: He married Betty Carnegie, second daughter of David Earl of Northesk; but, dying without issue, was succeeded by Arthur, his half brother, the late Lord.—Alexander, who died in 1733.—Margaret, married to Sir John Preston, Bart.—Jane, married to Francis, the eight Earl of Murray. His second wife was Anne Ross, daughter of Arthur, Archbishop of St. Andrew's, by whom he had a son Arthur, the late Lord.

Sir James Elphingston, youngest son of Robert, the third Lord Elphingston, having studied the law, in a short time became so highly esteemed for his abilities, that King James VI. made him one of the Judges of Session, Secretary of State, a Commissioner of the Treasury, Lord President of the Session, and April 24, 1604, created him a Baron.

ARMS.] *Argent*, on a chevron, *sable*, between three boars heads erased, *gules*, as many buckles of the *first*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dove, *argent*, with a serpent linked about its legs, *vert*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *proper*, beaked and membered, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Prudentia fraudis nescia.*

BALFOUR, LORD BURLEIGH.

THE Right Honourable ROBERT BALFOUR, Lord BURLEIGH, in the county of Fife, entering into the rebellion, in 1715, was attainted, but the estate was recovered.

Of this family, which originally took its name from the Barony and castle of Burleigh, in Fifeshire, was Michael de Balfour, in the said county, who, in 1315, was a member of Parliament; and, in 1353, Michael Balfour, of Pittencrief, exchanging his lands with Duncan, Earl of Fife, for the lands and Barony of Monquany, the same was ratified by the charter of King David II. In the reign of Queen Mary, Sir James Balfour, of Monquany, then Clerk-register, marrying Margaret, daughter and heir to Michael Balfour, of Burleigh, by her had Sir Michael, their heir, in whom the two families became united; and the said Sir Michael being in great favour with King James VI. was by him sent Ambassador to the Dukes of Tuscany and Lorrain; and July 16, 1607, was created a Baron by the said King.

ARMS,

ARMS.] *Argent*, on a chevron, *sable*, an otter's head eraſed of the *firſt*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a rock, and thereon a Lady holding in her right hand the head of an otter, and in her left, the head of a ſwan.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, an otter ſejant, *proper*. On the ſiniſter, a ſwan of the *laſt*.

MOTTO.] *Omne ſolum forti Patria.*

FORBES, LORD PITSLIGO.

THE Right Honourable ALEXANDER FORBES, Lord PITSLIGO, in the county of Aberdeen, having joined in the rebellion of 1745, after the battle of Culloden, eſcaped to France, was attainted in May following, and died in December, 1762.

Sir John Forbes, of that Ilk, a branch of the family of Lord Forbes, marrying Elizabeth Kennedy, of the family of Dunure, by her had three ſons, who were all Knights; Sir William, the ſecond, married Margaret, daughter and heir to Sir William Fraſer, of Philorth, anceſtor of the Lord Saltoun; and with her had the Barony of Pitſligo. From Alexander, the heir of that marriage, deſcended Sir John Forbes, of Pitſligo, who married Chriſtian, daughter of Walter Ogilvy, Lord Deſkford, anceſtor to the Earl of Findlater, and had a daughter, Anne, married to William, the 9th Lord Forbes; and a ſon Alexander, who was created Baron Pitſligo, July 24, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, *azure*, three boars heads couped, *argent*, and muzzled, *gules*; 2d and 3d, *azure*, three cinquefoils, *argent*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a falcon of the *laſt*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two bears, *proper*, muzzled, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Altius ibunt qui ad ſumma nituntur.*

SUTHERLAND, LORD DUFFUS.

THE Right Honourable KENNETH SUTHERLAND, Lord DUFFUS, ſucceeded his father James, the ſecond Lord, in 1705; and being engaged in the rebellion, in 1715, he made his eſcape, and was attainted by act of Par-

liament: after which he was taken at Hamburgh, brought to London, and committed prisoner to the Tower in 1716; but the next year being released by the Act of Grace, he withdrew into foreign parts, and served as a flag officer in the Russian fleet. He married Charlotte, daughter of Erick de Sioblade, Governor and Admiral of Gottenburgh, in Sweden, by whom he had a son Erick, who married Miss Dunbar, daughter of Sir William Dunbar, of Hemprigs, Bart.

James, the second Lord Duffus, married Margaret Mackenzie, daughter of Kenneth, the third Earl of Seaforth, by whom he had three sons; Kenneth, the late Lord.—Sir James Sutherland, who by marrying Mary, daughter and heir of Sir William Dunbar, of Hemprigs, Baronet, changed his name to Dunbar.—William Sutherland, of Roscomen, who married Mary, daughter of William, the tenth Lord Forbes.

This noble family is descended from the Earl of Sutherland. Kenneth, the fifth Earl of Sutherland, having lost his life at the battle of Halidon-hill, in 1333, left two sons, from the youngest of which sons, Nicol, descended the Lord Duffus; for this Nicol, by his brother's grant in 1360, having obtained the lands of Terboll, had the same confirmed by King David II. and marrying Jane, daughter and heir to Renald de Chene, Lord Duffus, by her had Henry, his heir, who was father of Alexander, that married the heiress of Chisholm; and having an only daughter, named Christian, who was married to William Oliphant, of Berindale, the Barony of Duffus descended to William Sutherland, of Querelwood, near Elgin; from whom in a direct line, descended Sir Alexander Sutherland, who was created Baron Duffus, December 8, 1650, by King Charles II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, *gules*, three stars, *or*; 2d, *azure*, three cross crosslets fitchy, *argent*; 3d, *azure*, a boar's head erased, *argent*; 4th, as the first.

CREST.] On a wreath, a cat sejant, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, *proper*, each wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and armed with a batoon.

MOTTO.] *Without fear.*

NAIRN, LORD NAIRN.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM NAIRN, Lord NAIRN, of Nairn, in Perthshire, brother to John, the first Duke of Athol, marrying Margaret, only daughter and heir

heir to Robert, the firſt Lord Nairn, in right of his wife was Lord Nairn, and changed his name from Murray to Nairn, and took the arms of that family; which William, being engaged in the rebellion of 1715, was taken at the battle of Preſton, in Lancaſhire, and being tried, received ſentence of death; but his Majeſty, out of his great clemency, not only included him in the Act of Grace, in 1717, but gave him back his eſtate. By the ſaid Lady Nairn he had four ſons and eight daughters. Of the daughters, Margaret was married to William, the third Viſcount Strathallan; and Catharine, married William Murray, the fourth Earl of Dunmore. Of the ſons, John the eldeſt, ſucceeded his father, in 1725; and married Catharine, daughter of Charles Murray, Earl of Dunmore, by which Lady, who died at Verſailles, May 16, 1754, he had ſeveral ſons.

This John, the titular Lord Nairn, notwithſtanding the aforeſaid events of the year 1715, engaged himſelf as a Captain in the rebellion of 1745; but on April 16, 1746, was killed at the battle of Culloden, and his name put in the general act of attainder the next month. His ſon Robert was taken on board the Eſperance, with Mr. Radcliffe, in December 1745.

The firſt of this name on record, is ſaid to be Mr. Michael de Nairn, a witneſs to the grant which Robert, Duke of Albany made to his ſon, John Stewart, Earl of Buchan, of the lands of Strathern, or Perthſhire, from whom deſcended Alexander Nairn, who in the reign of James II. was many years Comptroller of Scotland.

In the reign of James VI. and Charles I. Robert Nairn, of Strathurd, raiſed a competent fortune by the practice of the law; but, after the King's death, taking up arms in defence of King Charles II. was ſurpriſed by a party of the Engliſh, and committed priſoner to the Tower of London, where he remained ten years; but living to ſee his maſter reſtored, was, in reward of his merit, Jan. 27, 1680, created Lord Nairn. He married Margaret, daughter of Patrick Graham, of Inſbraky, and had an only daughter, the late Lady Nairn.

ARMS] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, party per pale, *ſable* and *argent*, a chaplet, charged with four cinquefoils, all counter-charged; 2d, *azure*, three ſtars, *argent*, within a double treſſure counter-flory, with fleurs de lis, *or*; the 3d is counter-quartered. 1ſt and 4th, pally of ſix, *or* and *ſable*; 2d and 3d, *or*, a feſs cheque, *argent* and *azure*.

THE EXTINCT PEERAGE OF ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND.

DUKES.

BERWICK.

JAMES FITZ-JAMES, eldeſt natural ſon of James II. by Mrs. Arabella Churchill, was created Baron of Boſworth, Earl of Tinmouth, and Duke of Berwick, 19th of March, 1687. And entering himſelf into the French ſervice againſt the Crown of England, he was, in 1695, outlawed for high-treaſon.

BUCKINGHAM.

Stafford, created Duke of Buckingham in 1445, was deſcended from Humphrey, Duke of Glouceſter, and the title was forfeited, 1523.

Villars, created Duke of Buckingham, 1623, was the firſt Duke in England not allied to Blood Royal, except Dudley, Duke of Northumberland. He was aſſaſſinated at Portſmouth, and the title became extinct on the death of his ſon, in 1687.

Sheffield, was created Duke of Buckingham 1700, and his ſon died without iſſue, 1736.

CLEVELAND.

Charles, eldeſt natural ſon of King Charles II. by Lady Barbara Villiers, created Ducheſs of Cleveland, ſucceeded his mother; and his ſon William died May 18, 1774, without iſſue.

GREEN-

GREENWICH.

John Campbell, Duke of Argyl, was created Baron of Chatham, and Earl of Greenwich, the 26th of Nov. 1705, and Duke of Greenwich, April 13, 1719. His Grace dying October 4, 1743, without iſſue male, thoſe Engliſh honours became extinct.

KINGSTON.

Evelyn Pierrepoint, the fifth Earl of Kingſton, was created Duke of Kingſton, July 20, 1715, and the title became extinct at the death of his grandſon, Evelyn, the late Duke, Sept. 23, 1773.

MONTAGUE.

In 1621, Sir Edward Montague was created Baron Montague of Boughton, in the county of Northampton, by King James I. From his brother Henry are deſcended the Dukes of Mancheſter and the Earls of Halifax; and from Sidney, the Earls of Sandwich; and his brother James was Biſhop of Wincheſter. His father was Sir Edward Montague, the ſon of Sir Edward Montague, Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, and then of the Common Pleas, in the reign of King Henry VIII.

Edward, Lord Montague, ſucceeded his father in 1644. His eldeſt ſon Edward, died unmarried, being ſlain in attacking the Dutch India ſhips at Bergen, in Norway, Auguſt 3, 1665.

Ralph, Lord Montague, ſucceeded his father Edward, in 1683, his brother Edward being killed as aforeſaid. In 1689, he was created Viſcount Monthermer, and Earl of Montague, by King William III. Marquis of Monthermer, and Duke of Montague, in 1705, by Queen Anne. His firſt wife was Elizabeth, youngeſt daughter of Thomas Wriotheſly, Earl of Southampton, and widow of Jocelyn Percy, Earl of Northumberland. By her he left a ſon and heir John. His ſecond wife was Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter and co-heireſs of Henry Cavendiſh, Duke of Newcaſtle, and widow of Chriſtopher Monk, Duke of Albemarle, but by her he had no iſſue.

John, Duke of Montague, ſucceeded his father in 1709. He was Knight of the Garter, Maſter of the Great Wardrobe, Colonel of the Queen's regiment of Horſe, Maſter of the Ordinance, and a Lieutenant-General. He married Mary

Mary Churchill, youngeſt daughter of John, Duke of Marlborough. By her he had John, Marquis of Monthermer, who died at five years of age. Iſabel, married to William, Duke of Mancheſter; and Mary, to George, Earl of Cardigan. Eleanor, George, and Edward, who died infants; and the Duke himſelf dying in 1749, his titles were extinct. But in 1766, the ſaid George, Earl of Cardigan, was created Duke of Montague, and Marquis of Monthermer.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE.

Thomas Holles Pelham, ſucceeded his father as Baron Pelham, was created Viſcount Pelham, and Earl of Clare, alſo Marquis of Clare, and Duke of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, and alſo Duke of Newcaſtle under Line. He died Nov. 16, 1768, when the Dukedom of Newcaſtle upon Tyne was extinct, but the title of the Duke of Newcaſtle under Line deſcended to the Earl of Lincoln, as that of Baron Pelham, of Stanmer, did to the Right Honourable Thomas Pelham.

ORMOND.

James Butler, Duke of Ormond, &c. in Ireland, Earl of Brecknock, &c. in England, was created Duke of Ormond, in England, in the year 1682, in which titles he was ſucceeded by his grandſon James, who was impeached of high treaſon, and attainted. He died Nov. 5, 1745.

POWYS.

Sir William Herbert, Baron Powys, was created Earl Powys, Viſcount Montgomery, and Marquis of Powys, March 4, 1686, but was outlawed, and afterwards by Jac. II. at the court of St. Germain's, created Duke of Powys, (which title was never allowed in England) and dying in 1696, was ſucceeded by his ſon William, who enjoyed the titles of Baron, Viſcount, Earl, and Marquis, his father's attainder being reverſed, but died without iſſue male, March 8, 1748.

SCHOMBERG.

Frederick Schomberg, was created Baron of Teyes, and Earl of Brentford, in 1689, Marquis of Harwich, and Duke of Schomberg, in 1690, by King William III. the younger ſon to ſucceed firſt. This Frederick Marſhal Schomberg, came over with the Prince of Orange at the revolution, and in the battle of Boyne, in Ireland, was unhappily ſlain by a muſket ball from his own men, in the aforeſaid year 1690.

Charles,

Charles, Duke of Schomberg, ſucceeded his father, and in 1693, died by a wound he received in the battle of Marſaglia, in Piedmont, leaving no iſſue.

Meinhard, Duke of Schomberg, brother to Charles, died July 5, 1719. His eldeſt daughter and co-heireſs Frederica, was the wife of Robert D'Arcy, Earl of Holderneſs, and married afterwards to Benjamin Mildmay, Earl of Fitzwalter.

SHREWSBURY.

Charles Talbot, Earl of Shrewſbury, in 1694, was created Marquis of Alton, and Duke of Shrewſbury. He died on the 1ſt of February, 1718, when the titles of Marquis and Duke became extinct.

WHARTON.

Sir Thomas Wharton, ſummoned to parliament, as Lord of Heleigh, and Baron of Wharton, Jan 30, 1544, was ſucceeded by Thomas, his ſon and heir, father of Philip, his ſucceſſor, whoſe grandſon Philip, ſucceeded to the honours, in which Thomas, his only ſon, became his heir, and was created Viſcount Winchenden, and Earl of Wharton, Dec. 29, 1706. By King George I. he was created Marquis of Wharton, and Marquis of Malmſbury, Dec. 24, 1714, alſo at the ſame time created Baron of Trim, Earl of Rathfarnham, and Marquis of Catherlough, Iriſh honours; and at length created, on Jan. 20, 1718, Duke of Wharton, in which titles he was ſucceeded by his ſon Philip, who leaving no male iſſue, in 1731 they expired.

YORK.

See Earl of York.

MARQUIS.

ROCKINGHAM.

CHARLES WATSON WENTWORTH, the late Marquis, was deſcended from the Watſons who for ſeveral centuries flouriſhed in the counties of Northampton, Cambridge, and Rutland, from whom deſcended Sir Lewis Watſon, created a Baronet and Baron of Rockingham in 1644, whoſe

whose descendant, Lewis, was advanced to the dignity of Baron of Trowleigh, Viscount Sondes, and Earl of Rockingham, in 1689; whose son Thomas changed his name to Wentworth, and died in 1723, leaving a son Thomas, who succeeded to the honours of the family, 1746. Prior to which he had, in 1728, been created Baron of Malton, and, in 1734, Earl of Malton, Viscount Higham, and Baron of Waith and Harrowden; and in 1746 was advanced to the dignity of Marquis of Rockingham. His Lordship married, Sept. 22, 1716, Mary Finch, fourth daughter of Daniel, late Earl of Winchelsea, by which Lady, who died May 30, 1761, he had issue ten children, five of whom died infants. Anne, married, 1744, the present Earl Fitzwilliam, by whom she left issue, and died 1759.—Mary, born July 18, 1727, married May 31, 1764, John Milbank, Esq and has issue.—Charlotte, born Feb. 11, 1732, now unmarried.—Henrietta-Alicia, born Dec. 7, 1737, married William Sturgeon, Esq. and has issue.—Charles, his only surviving son, the late Marquis, born May 13, 1730, married Feb. 26, 1752, Mary, daughter and heir of Thomas Bright, of Badsworth, in Yorkshire, but dying without issue, in June, 1782, the title became extinct.

EARLS.

ALBEMARLE.

ODO, nearly allied to William the Norman, was, by him constituted Earl of Albemarle, a town in Normandy, 35 miles north-east of Rouen. He was succeeded in the honour by his son Stephen; he was succeeded by William his son, who was advanced to the Earldom of Yorkshire; he died 1179, 25 Hen II. and does not appear to have had any successor of the male line.

William de Mandeville, Earl of Essex, married Hawise, daughter and heir of the above William, and with her had the Earldom of Albemarle; he died at Rouen, 2 Ric. I. having no issue.

William de Fortibus, by his marriage with Hawise, on the death of William de Mandeville, in her right became possessed of the Earldom; he died 6 Ric. I. leaving issue William, but it seems this Earldom was so vested in Hawise, that she marrying

rying with Baldwin de Betune, he had poſſeſſion of the Earldom, as annexed to the eſtates of his wife, during his life; he died 14 John 1212, and the honour deſcended to

William de Fortibus, only ſon and heir of William and Hawiſe, who died on his journey to the Holy Land, 25 Hen. III.

William de Fortibus, his only ſon and heir, ſucceeded him, and died at Amiens, 1260. He had iſſue three ſons and two daughters, who all died without iſſue. Avelyne, the youngeſt daughter, ſurvived the others, and was her father's heir. She married Edmund, ſecond ſon of Hen. III. but dying without iſſue, this Earldom was ſeiſed into the King's hands.

Thomas of Woodſtock, ſeventh ſon of Edward III. was, 9 Rich. II. ſummoned to Parliament as Duke of Albemarle; he was, 8 Rich. II. murdered in France; he left ſeveral children, but none ſucceeded to the honour.

Edward, ſon of Edmund, Duke of York, fifth ſon of Ed. III. appears next to have had the title, but he was, 1 Hen. IV. deprived of the honour, and was ſlain 3 Hen. V. at the battle of Agincourt.

Thomas Plantagenet, 13 Hen. IV. inherited the title; he was ſlain, 9 Hen. V. and left no iſſue.

Richard Beauchamp, 6 Hen. VI. made Earl of Albemarle, and died 17th of that reign, from which time the Dukedom lay dormant, until 12 Car II. 1660; but farther of the Earldom, ſee under the title of Warwick.

George Monk, of lineal deſcent from the laſt mentioned Earl of Albemarle, was created 12 Car. II. Duke of Albemarle, Earl of Torrington, and Baron Monk of Potherige, Beauchamp, and Teyes. He died Jan. 4, 1669. By Anne his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Clarges, he had iſſue, Chriſtopher, his only ſon and ſucceſſor, who died without iſſue, in 1686. The Earldom was revived in the family of Keppel, by patent, Feb. 10, 1696.

ANGLESEY.

Chriſtopher Villiers, younger brother to George, Duke of Buckingham, was, 18 Jac. I. created Baron Daventry, and Earl of Angleſey; died 1624, and had iſſue one ſon,

Charles Villiers, married Mary, daughter of Paul, Viſcount Bayning, widow of William, Viſcount Grandiſon; and died 1659, without iſſue.—Title revived 13 Car. II. in Arthur Anneſley, and became extinct again on the death of Richard, the ſixth Earl of that family, on the 14th of Feb. 1761.

ARLINGTON.

Henry Bennet, created 16 Car. II. Lord Arlington, and 24 Car. II. Viſcount Thetford, and Earl of Arlington. He died in 1685, and by Iſabella, daughter of Lewis de Naſſau, Lord of Beverwaert, he had iſſue only a daughter, Iſabella, married to Henry, Duke of Grafton.

ARUNDEL.

Robert de Montgomery, (a town in Normandy) nearly allied to William, the Norman, was advanced to the Earldoms of Chicheſter and Arundel, as alſo to Shrewſbury, and the honour of Eye, in Suffolk; his death is differently reported; whether he died a Monk at Shrewſbury, or was ſlain by the Welch, 8 Will. II. Hugh de Montgomery, his ſon, ſucceeded him, and was killed by an arrow, 12 Will. II. leaving no iſſue.

Robert de Montgomery, his eldeſt brother, his father's heir in Normandy ſucceeded him, and died in impriſonment in Warwick-caſtle.

William, ſon of William de Albinio, who came into England with the Conqueror, was created Earl of Arundel and Suſſex; he was ſucceeded by his ſon William, who died 4th of October, 1176, when his ſon of his own name ſucceeded to the titles, who dying 1196, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon William, who died without iſſue, in his return from Jeruſalem, anno 1221; he was ſucceeded by his brother Hugh, the fifth and laſt Earl of Arundel and Suſſex of this family, who died without iſſue, 1243, and 27 Hen. III.

John Fitz Alan, ſon of Iſabel, ſecond daughter of William de Albinio, by virtue of the tenure of Arundel-caſtle, next poſſeſſed the Earldom in 42 Hen. III. He died 52 Hen. III. John, his ſon ſucceeded, who died two years after his father; leaving Richard, an infant, five years of age; who poſſeſſing the caſtle of Arundel, as his anceſtors before him, had the title without any formal creation; he died 30 Ed. I. leaving iſſue, Edmund, 34 Ed. I. who was beheaded at Hereford. Richard his ſon, 4 Ed. III. was reſtored in Parliament, and died 49 Ed. III. Richard his ſon, ſucceeded him; who was beheaded 21 Rich. II. Thomas, his ſon, 1 Hen. IV. was reſtored in blood; he died 3 Hen. V. but left no iſſue, ſo that his ſiſters became his heirs, except to the Earldom, which by a previous entail veſted in Sir John Arundel.

Sir

Sir John, as heir to Eleanor Maltravers, had that Barony, and 4 Hen. V. had livery and seisin of Arundel-castle, but could not obtain the title; died 9 Hen. V.

John, his eldest son, 7 Hen. VI. was summoned to Parliament as Baron Maltravers, but 8 Hen. VI. was retained as Earl of Arundel, to serve the King in his wars; in which honour he was afterwards confirmed by virtue of the tenure, in opposition to the Duke of Norfolk, who had a family claim; he died 13 Hen. VI. Humphrey succeeded his father as Earl of Arundel, and died 16 Hen. VI. in his minority. William Fitzalan, the uncle of Humphrey, succeeded as Earl of Arundel; he died 3 Hen. VII.

Thomas, his eldest son, succeeded him, and died 1524, 16 Hen. VIII.

William, his eldest son, succeeded him; died 35 Hen. VIII. Henry, his son, succeeded him; he was imprisoned 14 Eliz. as a favourer of the Duke of Norfolk, and Mary, Queen of Scots, and died 22d of the same reign: He left two daughters, his heirs; the eldest married to John, Lord Lumley, and the other to Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, whose son Philip, in her right, came into possession of the title, in whose family it now remains.

AYLESBURY.

Edward Bruce, was created Baron Bruce, in Scotland; Edward, his eldest son, and second Baron, being killed in a duel, without issue, was succeeded by his brother Thomas, who was created, 1633, Baron Bruce, of Whorlton, in the county of York, also Earl of Elgin, in Scotland; Robert, his heir, was created Baron Bruce, of Skelton, in the county of York, Viscount Bruce, and Earl of Aylesbury, in 1663, and died in 1685, succeeded by Thomas, his son, whose son, Charles, dying in 1747, the Earldom became extinct, but has been revived in the Brudenel family.

BANBURY.

William, son of Sir Francis Knolles, was, 1 Jac. I. created Baron Knolles, of Grays, 14 Jac. I. Viscount Wallingford; and 2 Car. I. Earl of Banbury; by his first wife he had no issue; by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Suffolk, according to a certificate signed by her, had no issue, but she, after his death, produced, as his, two sons, Edward and Nicholas; Edward was killed in a duel at Calais, and Nicholas assumed the title, but was never summoned

to

to Parliament; he had iſſue, Charles, who having never been ſummoned, the title is preſumed extinct.

BATH.

Philip de Shaunde, of Britany, was, on Henry of Richmond's aſcending the throne, created Earl of Bath; but nothing farther appears on record concerning him.

John Bourchier, Lord Fitzwarine, created 28 Henry VIII. Earl of Bath; he died three years after, and was ſucceeded by John, his ſon and heir. John was ſucceeded by William, his grandſon; he died 21 Jac. I.

Edward, his only ſurviving ſon, ſucceeded, who left only three daughters; and iſſue thus failing in the male line, the title deſcended to

Sir Henry Bourchier, grandſon of John, the ſecond of that name, Earl of Bath, who ſucceeded to the Earldom; but himſelf and ſeven brothers all dying without iſſue, the title became extinct.

John Granville, was, ſoon after the Reſtoration of Charles II. created Earl of Bath, Viſcount Lanſdowne, and Baron of Biddeford and Kilhampton; he had iſſue, five ſons and eleven daughters. Charles, his ſon and ſucceſſor, was engaged in the Imperial ſervice againſt the Turks, and, for his gallant behaviour, was created an Earl of the Sacred Roman Empire; as Earl of Lanſdowne, to be continued *ad infinitum* in the family of the Granvilles; he left iſſue, only one ſon, William Henry, who dying 1711, at the age of nineteen, and unmarried, the title became extinct.

This title was revived again in William Pulteney, 14 George II. but dying without ſurviving iſſue, in 1764, the title is again extinct.

BEDFORD.

Hugh de Bellemont, was made Earl of Bedford, by King Stephen, 1153; but was deprived of the Earldom.

Ingelram de Couci was ſummoned to Parliament as a Baron, but does not appear as Earl of Bedford until the 46 Ed. III. with the addition of Count of Soiſſons; he died 21 Ric. II. and here the title as Earl ſeems to reſt.

John Plantagenet, ſon of Hen. IV. was Duke of Bedford; he died 14 Hen. VI. 1435, without iſſue.

George Nevil, ſon of John Nevil, Marquis of Mountacute, was, in his father's life time, created Duke of Bedford, but 17 Ed. IV. on ſome diſpleaſure of the King againſt his father, he

he was suddenly deprived by Parliament of all his titles and dignities, and died 1 Ed. V.

Jasper Tuder, son of Owen Tuder, and Catharine of France, widow of Hen. V. and elder brother of Edmund, father of Hen. VII. 31 Hen. VI. was created Earl of Pembroke, and 1 Hen. VII. Duke of Bedford; he died 11 Hen. VII without issue.

The title was revived in Russel, Duke of Bedford.

BERKSHIRE.

The first Earl was Ethelwolf, in 860; died in 871; from which time to Swane, son of Earl Godwin, 1044, none appear under this title.

Francis Norris, 18 Jac. I. was created Viscount Thame and Earl of Berkshire; he died Jan. 28, Jac. 20, 1622; he left issue, only one daughter, from whom in descent is the present Earl of Abingdon.

The title is now in the family of the Howards.

BRADFORD.

Sir Richard Newport was created Baron Newport, 1642; Francis, his son, was created Viscount Newport, of Bradford, in Salop, 1675, and Earl of Bradford, in 1694.

Richard, his son, succeeded; and Henry, his son, became third Earl, and dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother, Richard, who dying without issue, the honours descended to his brother, Thomas, the fifth Earl, who died without issue, April 18, 1762, when the titles expired.

BRENTFORD.

Patrick Ruthyn, Earl of Forth, in Scotland, 20 Car. I. was created Earl of Brentford; he left issue, only one daughter, married to James, Lord Forrester.

BRISTOL.

Sir John Digby, 15 Jac. I. created Baron Digby, of Sherborne; was created Earl of Bristol, Sept. 15, 1622; he died 16 Car. I. and was succeeded by

George Digby, who was summoned to Parliament in the life-time of his father, and died 1676; he was succeeded by his son, John, who died 1698, without issue, when the honour became extinct.

Revived 1 George I. in the Hervey family.

BUCKINGHAM.

Walter Gifford, a kinſman of William the Norman, was made Earl of Buckingham, and died 4 Hen. I. 1102. Walter, his ſon, ſucceeded, and died 1164, without male iſſue.

Gilbert, Earl of Clare, was created Earl of Buckingham and Pembroke, in 1183.

Thomas of Woodſtock, youngeſt ſon of Edward III. was Earl of Buckingham, Duke of Albemarle, and Glouceſter, and Lord of Holderneſs.

Humphrey, his ſon, ſucceeded him as Earl of Buckingham; and died 1 Henry IV. 1399, without iſſue. Edmund, Baron Stafford, in right of his wife, ſucceeded to the Earldom, by whom he had iſſue, Humphrey. Humphrey, 23 Henry VI. was created Duke of Buckingham, and 27 July, 38 Henry VI. he was ſlain at the battle of Northampton. Henry, his grandſon, ſucceeded; who was executed at Saliſbury, 2 Ric. III. 1485. Edward, his ſon, was, by Hen. VII. reſtored in blood and honours; but he was, 17 May, 13 Henry VIII. adjudged guilty of high treaſon, and beheaded on Tower-hill; he left iſſue, a ſon, Henry, who was reſtored only to the Barony of Stafford.

BURLINGTON.

Richard Boyle, was, in 1663, created Earl of Burlington, in Yorkſhire, and Baron Clifford, of Laneſborough. He died in 1698. His ſon Charles had ſummons to Parliament, in 1690, but died before his father.

Charles, the ſon of Charles, was the ſecond Earl of Burlington, Lord of the Bed-chamber to King William, and Lord Lieutenant of the Weſt Riding of Yorkſhire. He died in 1704.

Richard ſucceeded his father Charles as Earl of Burlington and Cork. He was Knight of the Garter, and Captain of the Band of Penſioners. His wife was Dorothy, one of the daughters and coheireſſes to William Saville, Marquis of Halifax. By her he had three daughters, whereof Charlotte, the only ſurvivor, was married to William, the fourth Duke of Devonſhire. This Earl dying in 1753, without male iſſue, the title of Burlington was extinct.

CADOGAN.

William Cadogan, was created Baron Cadogan, Viſcount Caverſham, and Earl of Cadogan. He died July 17, 1726, and

and the titles of Viſcount and Earl became extinct; but the Barony of Cadogan remains in the family.

CAMBRIDGE.

John de Aveſnes, Earl of Hainault, by Edward III. was created Earl of Cambridge; but ſoon after engaging in the intereſt of France, was deprived.

William, Marquis of Juliers, was, on the defection of the above John, advanced by Edward III to the dignity, but was never ſummoned to Parliament.

Edmund, of Langley, Duke of York, fifth ſon of Edward III. next inherited the title; he was ſucceeded by Edward, his ſon, who, 25 October, 13 Henry V. 1415, was ſlain at the battle of Agincourt, but leaving no iſſue, was ſucceeded by his next brother, Richard, who was, 4 Henry V. 1416, beheaded at Southampton; he left iſſue, Richard, who, as heir to his uncle Edward, ſucceeded as Duke of York, but the Earldom of Cambridge became extinct.

James, Marquis of Hamilton, 17 Jac. I. was created Baron of Ennerdale, and Earl of Cambridge; he died the latter end of the reign of Jac. I. and was ſucceeded by James, his elder ſon, who was, 6 March, 1648, beheaded; he was ſucceeded by William, Earl of Lanerk, his brother, who, at the battle of Worceſter, received a mortal wound, 1657, and 3 September expired; leaving no male iſſue, the title was extinct.

Henry of Oatlands, third ſon of Charles I. was the next Earl of Cambridge, who died 13 Sept. 1660, unmarried.

The four following ſons of James, Duke of York, King James II. were Dukes of Cambridge, viz. Charles, James, Edgar, and Charles, who all died infants, the laſt 12 December, 1677.

George, Elector of Hanover, was, 1706, created Duke and Marquis of Cambridge, &c. and who, 1714, aſcended the throne of Great Britain; ſo this title reſts in the Crown.

CARLISLE.

Ranulph de Meſchines, who married Margaret, eldeſt ſiſter of Hugh Lupus, Earl of Cheſter, was the firſt Earl of Carliſle.

Andrew de Harcla, who, 15 Edw. II. defeated the army of Thomas, Duke of Lancaſter, was created Earl of Carliſle, and executed March 3, 1322, at Carliſle.

This title is ſaid to have been in John, Duke of Bedford, and in Richard, Duke of Glouceſter, afterwards Richard III.

Sir James Hay, 20 Jac. I. was created Earl of Carliſle, Viſcount Doncaſter, and Baron Hay, of Sunley. He married Lucy, the youngeſt daughter of Henry Percy, ſeventh Earl of Northumberland.

James, the ſon and heir of James, ſucceeded his father in 1636, and died in 1660, leaving no iſſue. He married Honora, the only daughter of Edward Denny, Earl of Norwich.

The honour revived 13 Charles II. in the family of Howard.

CASTLETON.

James Saunderſon, Viſcount Caſtleton, and Baron of Beautree, in Ireland, was created Baron Saunderſon, of Saxby, in the county of Lincoln, and Viſcount Caſtleton, and Earl Caſtleton. He died May 23, 1723, and the titles became extinct.

CHESTER.

Gherbodus, a Fleming, is ſaid to be the firſt Earl of Cheſter, after the conqueſt.

Hugh Lupus, 4 William I. was created Earl of Cheſter; he died 1 Henry I. and left iſſue, Richard, who, 20 Henry I. with ſeveral other perſons of diſtinction, periſhed in a ſtorm in their paſſage from Normandy to England, among whom were William and Henry, ſons of the King; he left no iſſue.

Ranulph, ſiſter's ſon to Earl Hugh, previouſly mentioned as Earl of Carliſle, ſucceeded to the Earldom of Cheſter, and died 29 Henry I. Ranulph, his ſon, ſucceeded, and died the 18th of King Stephen. Hugh, his ſon, ſucceeded; he died 27 Henry II. Ranulph, his ſon, ſucceeded, and died 16 Henry III. 1232, without iſſue. John Le Scot, his ſiſter's ſon, became his ſucceſſor, who died 21 Henry III. and leaving no iſſue his honours reverted to the Crown.

The title was next conferred by the King on Edmund, his ſecond ſon; but revoked, and given to Edward, his eldeſt ſon, afterwards Edward I.

Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leiceſter, had for ſome time a forced title to his Earldom; but being ſlain, the title of Earl of Cheſter was annexed to the Crown for ever.

CLARE.

Richard Fitz Gilbert, was, by William the Norman, created Earl of Clare; Gilbert de Tonbridge, his ſon, ſucceeded him, and he was ſucceeded by Richard de Clare, his ſon, and the firſt Earl of Hertford, who was ſlain in 1139.

Gilbert, ſecond ſon of Gilbert, was his ſucceſſor; and died 18th of Stephen, without iſſue.

Roger

Roger de Clare, ſucceeded his brother as Earl of Clare and Hertford; died 19 Hen. II. his iſſue was Richard, who died 8 John, 1206; his iſſue was Gilbert, in whom the Earldom became extinct.

It was revived and continued in the regal line, until the death of George, Duke of Clarence; thence lay dormant, until 22 James I. when it was revived in the family of Holles.

Sir John Hollis, or Holles, Baron of Houghton, in the county of Nottingham, was created Earl of Clare, in 1624. His daughter, Arabella, married Thomas, Earl of Strafford, who was beheaded.

His eldeſt ſon, John, ſucceeded as Earl of Clare. He married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter and co-heireſs of Horace, Lord Vere, of Tilbury. His daughter, Elizabeth, was the wife of Wentworth Fitzgerald, ſeventeenth Earl of Kildare.

Gilbert, only ſon of John, became Earl of Clare. His wife was Grace, a daughter of William Pierepoint, ſecond ſon of Robert, Earl of Kingſton. He left a ſon, John, and four daughters.

John Holles, the ſon of Gilbert, was created Duke of Newcaſtle, in Northumberland, by King William, in 1694, being alſo Knight of the Garter. He died in 1712, unmarried; and his four ſiſters were his co-heireſſes. Elizabeth, the eldeſt, married Chriſtopher, the firſt Lord Barnard; Grace, the youngeſt, married Thomas, Lord Pelham, whoſe ſon Thomas, became Duke of Newcaſtle; Eleanor died unmarried. Thomas, Duke of Newcaſtle, died without male iſſue, 1768, when the title became extinct.

CLARENDON.

Sir Edward Hyde, was created, in 1660, Baron Hyde, of Hindon, in Wiltſhire, Viſcount Cornbury, in Oxfordſhire, and Earl of Clarendon, in Wiltſhire. He married Frances, the daughter and heireſs of Sir Thomas Ayleſbury, Knt. and Bart. By her he had four ſons, Henry, who ſucceeded him; Laurence, Earl of Rocheſter; Edward, who died unmarried; and James, drowned at ſea. Alſo two daughters; Anne, who being the wife of James, Duke of York, was the mother of Queen Mary, and Queen Anne; the other, named Frances, married Sir Thomas Knightley, of Hertingfordbury, Knight of the Bath. The Earl loſing all intereſt at court, retired into France in the year 1667, and died at Rouen, in 1674.

Henry ſucceeding his father, was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in 1685. He married Theodoſia, daughter of Arthur, Lord Capel; and by her had an only ſon, Edward, who ſucceeded him in 1709.

Edward, Earl of Clarendon, married Catharine, Baroneſs Clifton, daughter of Henry, Lord Obrien, ſon and heir to Henry, Earl of Thomond. By her he had only one ſon, Edward, who died unmarried; and himſelf dying in 1723, his titles went to the iſſue of Laurence, Earl of Rocheſter; who marrying a daughter of Richard, Earl of Burlington, left one ſon, Henry, who became Earl of Clarendon and Rocheſter.

This Henry married Jane, ſiſter to John, Lord Gower, and by her had an only ſon Henry, Viſcount Cornbury, who died before his father, in 1753; and he alſo dying in the ſame year, the title was extinct.

This title was revived in 1776, in the Villiers family.

CLEVELAND.

Thomas Wentworth was, by writ, 21 Henry VIII. ſummoned to Parliament, but by what title does not appear, and died 5 Edw. VI. his ſon Thomas, had likewiſe the 6th of the ſame reign, ſummons to Parliament; he died 33 Elizabeth; and Henry, his ſucceſſor, died 36 ſame reign, leaving iſſue,

Thomas, who, 1 Car. I was created Lord Wentworth, of Nettleſted, and Earl of Cleveland. He died 1667, and the title extinct.

Barbara Villiers, created 22 Car. II. Ducheſs of Cleveland, had iſſue by Charles II. in whoſe line the honour continued till the death of the late Duke of Cleveland, May 13, 1774, when the title became extinct.

CLINTON.

Hugh Forteſcue, Lord Clinton, was created Baron Forteſcue, of Caſtle-hill, in the county of Devon, and Earl Clinton, July 5, 1746, and died May 2, 1751, without iſſue, when the Earldom ceaſed; but the Barony deſcended to his brother Matthew, now Lord Forteſcue, of Caſtle-hill.

CONINGSBY.

Thomas Coningſby, created Baron of Clanbraſill, in the county of Armagh, was alſo created Baron Coningſby, of Coningſby, and Earl of the ſame, but died 1729 without male iſſue. Anne, his eldeſt daughter, by his ſecond wife, (who was Lady Frances Jones, daughter and co-heir of Richard, Earl of Ranelagh) was created Baroneſs, Viſcounteſs, and Counteſs of Coningſby, and died June 11, 1761, without iſſue.

CONWAY,

CONWAY.

Edward Conway, created 22 Jac. I. Lord Conway, of Ragley, and 3 Car. I. Viſcount Conway; he died 6 Car. I. had iſſue, three ſons and four daughters.

Edward, his elder ſon, had ſummons to Parliament in his father's life time, 31 Car. II. 1679, was created Earl, which extinguiſhed in him by default of male iſſue; he gave the bulk of his eſtates to the younger ſons of Edward Seymour, ſince which, Francis, brother and heir to Popham Seymour, was, by patent, created Baron Conway.

CORNWALL.

Aſclepiodorus, Duke of Cornwall, he was in the time of the Romans, anno 232, and afterwards King of the Britons.

Octavius, Duke of Cornwall, afterwards King of Britain, ſucceſſor to the Emperor Conſtantine, 328.

Gorlois, Earl of Cornwall.

Cador, Earl of Cornwall.

Godric, Earl of Cornwall.

Ailmer, or Æthelmare, in the reign of King Ethelred, was Earl of Cornwall; his ſucceſſor, Ethelward, was ſlain by Canute, 1018; he was ſucceeded in this Earldom by Alfegus, and the title ended in Godwin, as Earl of the Weſt-Saxons.

Robert de Moxton, on the ſucceſs of William the Norman, his half-brother, was made Earl of Cornwall; on the demiſe of William I. he took the part of Robert againſt William Rufus, but made his peace, and ſoon after died. William, his ſon, ſucceeded him, and died without iſſue.

Alan de Britannia, Earl of Britany, Cornwall, and Richmond; but he was deprived of the Earldom of Cornwall, and the ſame was, by Hen. I. conferred on Reginald de Dunſtanville, one of his illegitimate ſons; he died 21 Hen. II. 1175, but had no iſſue.

Richard de Plantagenet, King of the Romans, youngeſt ſon to King John, had next the Earldom of Cornwall conferred on him by Hen. III. He died 56 Hen. III. and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Edmund, who died 21 Edw. I. 1300, without iſſue, and the Earldom was next conferred on Piers de Gaveſton, after the coronation of Edw. II. and he was beheaded.

John Plantagenet, ſecond ſon of Edw. II. had next this Earldom conferred on him by Edw. III. and died the 10th of the ſame reign, and the title next year was conferred on

Edward's eldeſt ſon, the Black Prince, ſince which the elder ſurviving ſons of the Kings of England are Dukes of Cornwall, without any creation, the creation charter, 11 Edw. III. being eſteemed an act of Parliament.

CUMBERLAND.

Ralph de Meſchines, corrupted by the French from Mœcenas, the Roman name, was, 1 William I. created Earl of Cumberland; he was afterwards created Earl of Cheſter; he died 21 Hen. I. 1128.

Henry Clifford, 17 Hen. VIII. was created Earl of Cumberland; he died 22 April, 34 Hen. VIII. his ſucceſſor Henry, who died 8 January, 12 Eliz. and George, his ſon and heir, ſucceeded him, who died 13 October, 3 Jac. I. without iſſue; his ſucceſſor, Sir Francis Clifford, his next brother, who died 1641; his ſon Henry ſucceeded him, and died 1643, title became extinct.

Rupert, Prince Palatine, was next honoured with this Earldom, but extinguiſhed in him, and 1 William and Mary conferred on George, Prince of Denmark, huſband of the Princeſs Anne; he died 28 October, 1708, left no iſſue.

William, ſecond ſon of his late Majeſty, Geo. II. was 12 Geo. I. created Duke of Cumberland; he died October 31, 1765, without iſſue; and the title was revived 22 October, 1766, in his Royal Highneſs Frederick Henry, brother to his preſent Majeſty, Geo. III.

DANBY.

Sir Henry D'Anvers, was, 1 Jac. I. created Baron D'Anvers, of Dauntzey; and 1 Car. I. Earl Danby, and died at Cornbury, 1643, unmarried.

The title at preſent is in Oſborne, Duke of Leeds.

DEVONSHIRE.

The Earls antecedent to the reign of William the Firſt, were Karl, Odda, Edred, Alpſius, Ordgar, Hugh Ailmere, prementioned as Earl of Cornwall, Alphegus, Odo, Godwin, and Harold, afterwards King.

Baldwin de Brionis, created by William I. Earl of Devon; it is not ſaid when he died; he was ſucceeded by Richard de Rivers, his ſon, Earl of Devon, and Earl of Exeter; died 2 Stephen.

Baldwin, his ſon, ſucceeded him; he died 1 Hen. II.

Richard, his ſon ſucceeded, and died 8 Hen. II.

Baldwin,

Baldwin, his ſon, ſucceeded, but died ſoon after without iſſue.

Richard, the brother of Baldwin, ſucceeded, and died 1184, without any iſſue, and the inheritance devolved on his uncle.

William de Vernon, ſo called from a town of that name in Normandy, died 4 September, 1 Hen. III. ſucceeded by Baldwin, his grandſon, as Earl of Devon, and 24 Hen. III. Earl of Wight; he died 29 Hen. III.

Baldwin de Rivers, his ſon, ſucceeded; he, 46 Hen. III. was poiſoned; he left no iſſue, and the title was extinct in the male line.

Iſabel de Fortibus, ſiſter to Baldwin, ſucceeded as Counteſs of Devon

Hugh Courtenay, ſucceeded as heir to Iſabel; he died 14 Edw II. was ſucceeded by his ſon Hugh, who died 50 Edw. III. Edward, hi grandſon and heir, ſucceeded; he died 7 Hen. V. Hugh, his ſon and heir, died 10 Hen. V. Thomas, his ſon and heir, died 36 Hen. VI. Thomas, his ſon and heir, died 1 Edw. IV. Thomas, his ſon and heir, was attainted, and 11 Edw. IV. ſlain at the battle of Tewkſbury, and, on his attainder, the title was conferred on Humphry Strafford, who was beheaded; he left no iſſue; and, on Henry VII. coming to the crown, the title was again revived in the Courtenays.

Edward Courtenay, next heir in blood of that family, was, 1. Hen VII. reſtored to the Earldom of Devon, and to the other forfeited poſſeſſions; died 1 Hen. VIII. William, his ſon and heir, died 3 Hen. VIII.

Henry, his ſucceſſor, was, 17 Hen. VIII. created Marquis of Exeter, but being guilty of high treaſon, was, 5 January, 30 Hen. VIII. beheaded, and 31 ſame reign, attainted.

Edward, his ſon, was reſtored to the Earldom, and died 1556, at Padua; he left no iſſue, ſo the title expired.

Charles Blount, was, 1 Jac. I. created Earl of Devonſhire; he died in 1606, unmarried.

The title as Duke, is now in the noble family of Cavendiſh.

D E R B Y.

Robert, grandſon of Walchelin de Ferariis, or Ferrers, was the firſt Earl of Derby, ſo created 1138, and died the following year. Robert, his ſon and heir, died 12 Hen. II. 1165. William, his ſon and heir, died 19 Hen. II. 1172. Robert, his ſon and heir, died 1 Rich. I. 1186, and was ſucceeded by William, his ſon and heir, who died at the ſiege of Acon, 3 Rich. I.

William,

William, his ſon and heir, died 31 Hen. III.

William, his ſon and heir, was Earl of Ferrers, Nottingham, and Derby, and died 38 Hen. III. Robert, his ſon and heir, loſt all his honours and poſſeſſions, and the ſame were veſted by the crown in Edmund, Earl of Lancaſter; Robert died 7 Edw. I. his honours extinct, but the Earldom of Ferrers continued or revived in a younger branch of the family.

Edmund Plantagenet, had all the poſſeſſions of the deprived Earl, was one of the royal family, and himſelf and poſterity ſo ſtiled; he died 24 Edw. I.

Thomas, his ſon and heir, Earl of Lancaſter, Leiceſter, and Derby, was, 15 Ed. II. beheaded.

Henry, his brother, ſucceeded to the honours, and died 19 Edw. III. 1345. Henry of Monmouth, his ſon and heir, 23 Edw. III. had added to his titles of Derby, &c. that of Lincoln, and ſoon after created Duke of Lancaſter; he died 24 March, 35 Edw. III. 1361, without male iſſue. The title next devolved on John of Gaunt, fourth ſon of Edw. III. Duke of Lancaſter and Acquitaine, Earl of Richmond, Leiceſter, and Derby; he died 22 Rich. II. 1399. Henry, of Bolinbroke, his ſon and heir, created Duke of Hereford, and aſcended the throne by the name of Hen. IV. and there all his titles centered, until the reign of Hen. VII. when that of Earl of Derby was conferred on Edward Stanley, in whoſe poſterity it remains.

DERWENTWATER.

Sir Francis Ratcliffe, was created Baron of Tyndale, Viſcount Ratcliffe and Langley, and Earl of Derwentwater, in 1688; Francis, his ſon, ſucceeded, whoſe ſon and heir, James, being engaged in the rebellion, in 1715, was attainted, and beheaded on Tower-hill, 1716.

DORCHESTER.

Henry Pierepoint, ſecond Earl of Kingſton, was created Marquis of Dorcheſter, but dying without iſſue, that honour became extinct, but was revived in Evelyn, the fifth Earl of Kingſton, who was afterwards created Duke of Kingſton, Marquis of Dorcheſter, &c. and again became extinct in 1773.

DORSET.

Æthelhelme, Earl of Dorſet, temp. Egbert, died in 838, and was ſucceeded by Orric, Egelward was his ſucceſſor.

Ormond

Ormond de Sels, on William the Norman's aſcending the throne, was created Earl of Dorſet, and Biſhop of Saliſbury; he died 1099.

John Beaufort, 15 Hen. II. created Marquis of Dorſet, but 1 Hen. IV. made void by Parliament; he died 11 Hen. IV.

Thomas, his brother, was Duke of Exeter, and Earl of Dorſet.

Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerſet, Marquis and Earl of Dorſet.

Thomas Grey, was, by Edw. IV. created Marquis of Dorſet; he died 17 Hen. VII.

Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorſet, died 22 Hen. VIII.

Henry Grey, his ſon and heir, Marquis of Dorſet, was, 5 Edw. IV. created Duke of Suffolk, but attainted and beheaded; the title in this line extinct.

E S S E X.

Jeffrey de Mandeville, was created Earl of Eſſex by King Stephen.

Jeffrey, his ſecond ſon, was, by Hen. II. created Earl of Eſſex; died 14 Hen. II.

William de Mandeville, Earl of Eſſex, pre-mentioned as Earl of Albemarle, died without iſſue, 2 Rich. I.

Jeffrey Fitz Piers, deſcended from the Mandevilles, by the female iſſue, by King John was created Earl of Eſſex; he died 14 John, and was ſucceeded by Jeffrey de Mandeville, who left no iſſue.

William de Mandeville, his brother, ſucceeded; he died 11 Hen. III. 1227, unmarried; on whoſe demiſe this Earldom came, by the female line, to Humphrey Bohun, Earl of Hereford, and by Eleanor his daughter, to Thomas, of Woodſtock, in whom the honour of Eſſex in this line expired.

Henry Bourchier, 1 Edw. IV. was created Earl of Eſſex. Henry, his grandſon, ſucceeded; he left iſſue only one daughter, married to Sir William Parr, afterwards Earl of Eſſex.

Thomas Cromwell, 28 Hen. VIII. was created Baron Cromwell, of Oakhampton, and Earl of Eſſex, and was beheaded; Gregory, his ſon, by a new creation, was Baron Cromwell, of Wimbleton, but the title of Eſſex became extinct.

William Parr, 34 Hen. VIII. created Baron Parr, and Earl of Eſſex.

Walter Devereux, created 4 May, 4 Eliz. Earl of Eſſex; died 18 ſame reign. Robert, his ſon and heir, was beheaded, 25 Feb.

25 Feb. 42 Eliz. Robert, his ſon and heir, was reſtored in blood, 1639; and dying 1646, without iſſue, the title became extinct. It has ſince been revived in the family of Capel.

E U.

Robert, Earl of Eu, in Normandy, came over with William I. his ſon and ſucceſſor William, was in a conſpiracy againſt William Rufus, and had his Earldom of Eu, and Barony of Tickill eſcheated to the crown; Hen. III. gave it to his ſon, who beſtowed it on Henry d'Almaine, ſon to Richard, Earl of Cornwall. See beginning of Earls.

E X E T E R.

John Holland, 22 Ric. II. was created Duke of Exeter, and was, 22 Sept. 1400, beheaded.

Thomas Beaufort, was next Duke of Exeter; but he dying without iſſue, the title devolved on the Hollands.

John, ſon of John Holland, attainted, was, 4 Hen. V. reſtored in blood, and, 21 Hen. VI. was Duke of Exeter, and died 26 ſame reign. Henry, his ſon and heir, was, 1 Edw. IV. attainted, and died in the 13th year of the ſame reign; title extinct.

Henry Courtenay, 17 Hen. VIII. was created Marquis of Exeter, ſon of William, Earl of Devon, and Baron Courtenay, but was attainted and beheaded 30 Hen. VIII.

F A L M O U T H.

Charles Berkeley, created 16 Car. II. Lord Botetourt, and Earl of Falmouth; he was ſlain in a ſea-fight, June 3, 1665; had no iſſue.

F E V E R S H A M.

Sir George Sondes, of Lees Court, in the county of Kent, was, 1676, 28 Car. II. created Baron Throwley, Viſcount Sondes, and Earl of Feverſham, remainder to Lewis, Lord Duras, who married his daughter Mary, and who ſucceeded him in the Earldom.

Lewis de Duras, Marquis of Blangefort, was, 24 Car. II. created Baron Duras, and Earl of Feverſham; he died April 1709, without iſſue, and the title became extinct.

FITZ-

FITZ-WALTER.

Benjamin Mildmay, was ſummoned to Parliament as Baron Fitz-Walter, 1669. Charles, his ſon, ſucceeded, and died Feb. 16, 1728, ſucceeded by his brother Benjamin, who was created Viſcount Harwich, and Earl of Fitz-Walter, but dying in 1756, without iſſue, the titles became extinct.

GLOUCESTER.

Robert Fitz-Haman, whoſe daughter marrying Robert Fitzroy, a natural ſon of Henry I. the Barony of Glouceſter, and other great poſſeſſions, by that means veſting in her huſband, he was, by the King, his father, made Earl of Glouceſter; he died 12 Stephen. William, his ſon and heir, having only three daughters, and that the Earldom might not be divided, he conſtituted John, younger ſon of Hen. II. his heir, who married Iſabel, William's youngeſt daughter; Iſabel being afterwards repudiated, married Jeffery de Mandeville, Earl of Eſſex, and 17 John, had conferred on him the title of Earl of Glouceſter. Almaric de Eurieux, by Mabel, eldeſt daughter of William, on the death of Iſabel, ſucceeded to the Earldom of Glouceſter, but died ſoon after without any ſurviving iſſue. Gilbert, ſon of Richard de Clare, by Amicia, ſecond daughter of William, was next Earl of Glouceſter; he died 12 Henry III. and had iſſue, Richard, who was ſucceeded by Gilbert, his ſon and heir, who died in 1295.

Gilbert, his ſon and heir, at the death of his father was but five years of age, and his mother, Joan of Acres, having married Ralph de Monthermer, he, during Gilbert's minority, aſſumed the title of Earl of Glouceſter, until Gilbert, on his mother's deceaſe, reſumed the title; 8 July, 7 Edw. II. he was ſlain at the battle of Bannockſbourne, and dying without iſſue male, his ſiſters became his heirs; Eleanor, wife to Hugh Diſpenſer, Margaret, to Piers de Gaveſton, and Elizabeth to John de Burgh.

Hugh d'Audley, marrying Margaret, then relict of Piers de Gaveſton, was, 11 Edw. III. created Earl of Glouceſter; he died 21 Edw. III. leaving iſſue only a daughter, married to Ralph, Baron Stafford.

Thomas, of Woodſtock, youngeſt ſon of Edw. III. was Duke of Glouceſter.

Thomas Diſpenſer, Earl of Glouceſter, was, 1 Hen. IV. degraded by Parliament, and ſoon after beheaded; he left one

One daughter, Iſabel, married to Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.

Humphry Plantagenet, youngeſt ſon of Henry IV. was Earl and Duke of Glouceſter; he died 25 Hen. VI. 1446, and leaving no lawful iſſue, Richard, afterwards King Richard III. enjoyed the title. Nov. 19, 1764, his Royal Highneſs, William Henry, brother of his preſent Majeſty, was created Duke of Glouceſter.

GODOLPHIN.

Sidney Godolphin, was the Lord Treaſurer, during the French war, in the reign of Queen Anne. He was Chief Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, in three preceding reigns, and created Baron Godolphin, of Railton, in Cornwall, in 1684, by King Charles II. Viſcount Railton, and Earl of Godolphin, in 1706, by Queen Anne, being alſo then a Knight of the Garter. He died in 1712, at Marlborough-houſe, in St. Albans, aged ſixty-four. By his wife Margaret, one of the daughters and co-heireſſes of Colonel Blague, he had a ſon and heir Francis, born in 1678, of whom his mother died in child-bed.

Francis, Earl of Godolphin, in the reign of Queen Anne, was Warden of the Stannaries in Cornwall, and a Teller of the Exchequer, which he reſigned for Cofferer of the Houſhold. He was afterwards Groom of the Stole to King George I. and II. and at laſt Lord Privy Seal. In 1733, after the death of his ſon and heir, William, he was created Baron of Helſton, in Cornwall, with remainder to the male heirs of Dean Godolphin, his uncle, and died Jan. 17, 1765, aged eighty ſeven. He married Henrietta Churchill, eldeſt daughter and co-heireſs of John, Duke of Marlborough, who became Ducheſs of Marlborough on the death of her father, in 1722, the Parliament having ſettled the Duke's titles on his daughters, and their heirs male. By her he had a ſon William, ſtiled Marquis of Blandford, who having married a Dutch Lady, died in 1731, without iſſue; wherefore Francis Godolphin, deſcended from the Dean aforeſaid, ſucceeded as Baron Godolphin, on the death of Earl Godolphin, in 1765.

GRANTHAM.

Henry de Auverquerque, came into England with King William III. and was created Baron of Alford, Viſcount Boſton, and Earl of Grantham, all in the county of Lincoln, Dec. 24, 1698. Henry, his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, died Dec. 5, 1754, without male iſſue.

GRANVILLE,

GRANVILLE.

Lady Grace Granville, daughter of John Granville, Earl of Bath, was, 1 Jan. 1715, created Counteſs Granville, and the title became extinct on the death of her grandſon, February 20, 1776.

GUILDFORD.

Elizabeth Fielding, daughter of William Fielding, Earl of Denbeigh, and wife of Lewis Boyle, Earl of Kinetmeky, in Ireland, was, 12 Car. II. created Counteſs of Guildford for life.

John Maitland, Duke of Lauderdale, was, 26 Car. II. 1674, created Earl of Guildford, but left no iſſue.

Francis North, created, 1683, Baron of Guildford, and, 1752, Francis, his ſon, Earl of Guildford.

HALIFAX.

George Saville, 10 Car. II. was created Baron Saville, of Eyland, in Yorkſhire, and Viſcount Halifax, in Yorkſhire. In 1682, he was created Earl and Marquis of Halifax. He was a Privy Counſellor to King Charles II. and to James II. His firſt wife was Dorothy, daughter of Henry Spencer, Earl of Sunderland. By her he had William, who ſucceeded him; and by his ſecond wife, Gertrude, the daughter of William Pierepoint, ſecond ſon of Robert, Earl of Kingſton, he had a daughter Elizabeth, married to Philip Stanhope, Earl of Cheſterfield.

His ſon, William Saville, Marquis of Halifax, left three daughters, co-heireſſes, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter and heireſs to Sir Samuel Grimſton, Bart. Anne, was married to Charles Bruce, Earl of Aileſbury; Dorothy, to Richard Boyle, Earl of Burlington; Mary, to Sackville Tuffton, Earl of Thanet; and the Marquis dying in 1699, the title was extinct.

Charles Montague, fourth ſon of George Montague, eldeſt ſon of Henry, the firſt Earl of Mancheſter, by his third wife Margaret, daughter of John Crouch, Eſq. was made a Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, in 1692, and Privy Counſellor, and in 1694, Chancellor of the Exchequer; in which poſt he projected and executed the great re-coinage of ſilver, in 1695. In 1698, he ſettled the affairs of the Eaſt India Company to univerſal ſatisfaction; and the ſame year was recommended by the Houſe of Commons to the King, as a perſon

perſon deſerving his royal favour; in conſequence of which, in 1700, he was created Baron Halifax, with remainder to George Montague, heir to his eldeſt brother Edward. In the reign of Queen Anne he was a Commiſſioner for the Union between England and Scotland; and in 1714, he was made Viſcount Sunbury, Earl of Halifax, and Knight of the Garter, by King George I. His Lordſhip dying without iſſue in 1715, was ſucceeded by his nephew aforeſaid; who was the ſame year created Viſcount Sunbury and Earl of Halifax; and upon the death of his ſon George, 8 June, 1771, without male iſſue, the titles became extinct.

HEREFORD.

Ralph, ſon of Walter de Maunt, by Gada, ſiſter to Edward the Confeſſor, was Earl of Hereford; but on the coming in of William the Norman, the title was conferred on

William Fitz-Oſborne, allied to William I. and by him made Earl of Hereford; he was, 5 Will. I. ſlain, and ſucceeded by Roger, his third ſon, but the Earldom was tranſferred to

Milo, ſon of Walter de Glonner, who died 9 Stephen, and was ſucceeded by

Roger, his ſon, as Earl of Hereford, Baron of Brecknock, Caerwent and Gower; he died 1 Hen. II. without iſſue, and was ſucceeded by his next brother, Walter. Henry, the next brother ſucceeded him, but died without iſſue, as did his ſucceſſor, Mabel, the younger brother; ſo that theſe honours became divided among the ſiſters huſbands; in right of Margery, the Earldom of Hereford fell to the family of Bohun; in right of Berta, the Baronies of Brecknock, Caerwent, *i. e.* Abergavenny and Gower, to William de Braoſe.

Henry de Bohun, 9 Rich. I. had livery of the Earldom of Hereford, and was ſucceeded by Humphrey, his ſon, who died 3 Edw. I. His ſon Humphrey, had not poſſeſſion of his honours, but, 2 Edw. I. they were reſtored to Humphrey, his grandſon, who died 26 Edw. I. and was ſucceeded by his ſon Humphrey, 32 Edw. I. who married the King's daughter Elizabeth, and, 15 Edw. II. was ſlain at Boroughbridge; he was ſucceeded by

John de Bohun, who was with the King, in the wars of Scotland, and died 20 Edw. III. without iſſue; his ſucceſſor was

Humphrey, his brother and heir, who died unmarried, 35 Edw. III. and the title deſcended to Humphrey, ſon and heir to William, Earl of Northampton, younger brother of

the

the last Earl; and thereby had both the Earldoms of Hereford and Northampton; he died 46 Edw. III 1372. He had issue two daughters, Eleanor, married to Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Glocester, who had in her right the Earldom of Northampton, &c. and Mary to Henry, afterwards Hen. IV. King of England, in whom the title of Hereford, &c. vested.

Humphrey Stafford, was Earl of Hereford, by descent from Thomas of Woodstock, before mentioned; but as the superior title of Duke of Buckingham was conferred on that family, this of Hereford immerged therein, and at length, 17 May, 13 Hen. VIII. expired by attaint, with the Dukedom of Buckingham, in that family.

3 Edw. VI. 1549, the title of Hereford, as Viscount, was revived in the family of Devereux.

HERTFORD.

Richard de Clare, Earl of Clare and Hertford, was succeeded by

Gilbert, his son and heir, invested 4 Stephen, 1132.

Edward, son of Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset, 5 Edw. VI. was attainted in Parliament, and beheaded, and being by such attainder deprived of his hereditary honours, was, 1 Eliz. created Earl of Hertford; and William, his grandson, being, 12 Car. II. restored to the Dukedom of Somerset, the title of Hertford became immerged therein, and on the death of Algernon, last Duke of Somerset, in that line, expired in that branch of the family.

Revived again in Francis Seymour Conway, 1750, Earl of Hertford.

HOLDERNESS.

John Ramsay, Viscount Haddington, in Scotland, was, 18 Jac. I. 1620, created Baron of Kingston upon Thames, and Earl of Holderness, but dying without issue, the title became extinct.

Revived, 1682, in Robert D'Arcy, Earl of Holderness; but again became extinct in 1778, by the death of Robert D'Arcy without male issue, whose daughter succeeded to the dignity of Baroness Conyers.

HUNTINGDON.

Before the Conquest, Fosti, of Danish extract, was Earl of Huntingdon, but meeting Siward, Earl of Northumberland, on a bridge, and affronting him there, Siward cut off his head, and had his Earldom conferred on him.

Siward was succeeded by Waltheof, his son, who married Judith, a niece of William I.

Simon St. Liz, marrying the daughter of Waltheof, by Judith, William I's niece, and had with her the Earldom of Huntingdon, on whose decease, the same was conferred on David, son of Malcolm, King of Scotland; which David died King of Scotland, 18 Stephen, 1153.

Henry his son, had the Earldom of Huntingdon; he died 1152, and the Earldom reverted to Simon, son of the above Simon St. Liz; but he dying 1153, the Earldom was again conferred on the heir of Scotland; but, 1173, was again in the family of St. Liz, who enjoyed it till 30 Hen. II. 1184, when it again came into the royal line of Scotland, in David, who died 3 Hen. III. and in his son John, at whose death it became extinct.

Guiscard d'Angle, was, at the coronation of Rich. II. made Earl of Huntingdon, and died in the same reign.

John Holland, Duke of Exeter, and Earl of Huntingdon, of whom, *vide* Exeter.

Thomas Gray, Marquis of Dorset, was created Earl of Huntingdon on the attainder of John Holland, Earl of Huntingdon.

William Herbert, was created in 1479, Earl of Huntingdon; but he dying without male issue, it became extinct.

21 Hen. VIII. 1529, revived in the family of Hastings.

KENDAL.

John, Duke of Bedford, Earl of Marine, Anjou, and Kendal, in 1414, *vide* Bedford.

John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, and Earl of Kendal, in 1442, *vide* Somerset.

John de Foix, created 24 Hen. VI. 1446, Earl of Kendal.

William Parr, was, 30 Hen. VIII. created Lord Parr, of Kendal.

Charles Stewart, third son of James, Duke of York, was Duke of Kendal; died an infant, 22 May, 1667.

George, Prince of Denmark, Earl of Kendal, died 28 October, 1708.

Erengard Melesina Schuylemberg, Baroness Schuylemberg, and Princess Eberstein, in the Empire of Germany, was, 2 July, 1716, created Baroness of Dundalk, in the county of Louth, Countess and Marchioness of Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone, and Duchess of the province of Munster, and April 30, 1719, Baroness of Glastonbury, Countess of Feversham, and Duchess of Kendal; died 10 May, 1743. Titles extinct.

KENT

K E N T.

Ealhere, Earl of Kent, 852; and in 854, was ſlain.

Coelmund, 897, was, by Alfred, conſtituted Earl of Kent; he was ſucceeded by Godwin, who died 1053.

Odo, Biſhop of Bairne, in Normandy, was, 1 Will. I. created Earl of Kent, but afterwards deprived of his dignities, and died 1099.

William d'Ipre, created 6 Stephen, Earl of Kent; he died Aug. 1162.

Hubert de Burg, was next Earl of Kent; and died 1243; he left two ſons, but neither ſucceeded to the Earldom.

Edmund Plantagenet, younger ſon of Edw. I. was, 15 Edw. II. created Earl of Kent; he was beheaded 19 March, 1329. Edmund, his ſon, was reſtored, and died 5th of January, 6 Edw. III. unmarried. John, his brother, ſucceeded him, and died 26 Edw. III. 1352, without iſſue; and Joan, his ſiſter, became his heir. Thomas Holland, married the ſaid Joan; and in her right was Earl of Kent; he died 1360; his ſucceſſor was Thomas, his ſon, 5 Richard II. created Earl of Kent, by patent; died 20 Richard II. Thomas, his ſon, 21 Rich. created Duke of Surry, 1 Hen. IV. he was beheaded 1400, and after attainted. Edmund, his brother, ſucceeded as Earl of Kent, as heir to his father; he, 9 Hen. IV. 1408, dying without iſſue, his ſiſters became his heirs.

William Neville, Earl of Kent, ſo created, 1 Edw. IV. and died without male iſſue, about two years after, 3 Edw. IV.

Edmund de Grey, Baron Haſtings, of Weyſford, and Ruthyn, 5 Edw. IV. created Earl of Kent, and had his patent confirmed by Rich. III. and Hen. VII. had iſſue by Catharine Percy, four ſons and two daughters; and was ſucceeded by George, his eldeſt ſurviving ſon, who had iſſue by his firſt wife, Richard; by his ſecond, three ſons, Sir Henry Grey of Wreſt, George, and Anthony; and two daughters; and died 20 Hen. VII. he was ſucceeded by Richard, who, 32 Hen. VIII. died without iſſue; ſo the title of Earl of Kent, devolved on Sir Henry Grey, who declined uſing the title; as did alſo his ſon Henry, who left three ſons, Reginald, Henry, and Charles; which Reginald, 13 Eliz. with the Queen's approbation, reſumed the title; he was ſucceeded by Henry, his next brother, who, 1615, dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by Charles, his next brother, who had iſſue one ſon Henry, and one daughter Suſan, married to Sir Michael Longueville; and dying 1618, he was ſucceeded by Henry,

who died 1639, without iſſue; when, by reaſon of the entail on the heirs male, Anthony Grey, then Rector of Burbache, in Leiceſterſhire, grandſon of Anthony, the third ſon of George, Earl of Kent, ſucceeded to the title; but the dignity of Lord Grey, after a long conteſt, was, 1640, adjudged to the family of Longueville; he was ſucceeded by Henry, his eldeſt ſon, whoſe ſurviving iſſue were one ſon, Anthony, and one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Banaſter Maynard.

Anthony ſucceeded him, and he married Mary, daughter of Lord Lucas, afterwards created Baroneſs Lucas of Crudwell; his ſurviving iſſue were one ſon, Henry, and one daughter, who died unmarried. Henry ſucceeded 1702; in Dec. 1706, was created Marquis of Kent, Earl of Harold, and Viſcount Goodrich, and in 1710, Duke of Kent; he died 5 June, 1740, without ſurviving male iſſue.

LANCASTER.

Robert de Poriton, in the reign of William I. appears as firſt Earl of Lancaſter; in the reign of Hen. I. his titles were forfeited, and the honour appears not veſted in the houſe of Plantagenet, and who being at the ſame time Earls of Derby, are previouſly deduced down under that title, and Lancaſter becoming a county palatine, annexed to the crown, the title is abſorbed in that ſuperior dignity.

LEICESTER.

Leofrick, ſon of Leofwin, Earl of Mercia, appears as firſt Earl of Leiceſter; died 31 Aug. 1057; he had by Godiva, his wife, iſſue one ſon, Algar, who ſucceeded as Earl of Mercia and Leiceſter; Simon Silveſter is mentioned as Earl of Leiceſter, and died 1 Hen. I. his ſucceſſor was

Roger de Bellamont, who was conſtituted Earl of Leiceſter; he died 18 Hen. I. being ſucceeded in the Earldom by his ſon Robert, who died 14 Hen. II. and was ſucceeded by Robert, his ſon; he was ſucceeded by his ſon Robert, who died in 6 John, leaving only two daughters, Amicia, married to Simon Montfort; and Margaret, to Sayer, Earl of Wincheſter.

Simon de Montfort, Earl of Montfort, and in right of his wife, Earl of Leiceſter, was ſlain at the ſiege of Tholouſe, 2 Hen. III. 1218. Simon, his ſon, was ſlain 1265; the family of Montfort being totally diſinherited, the King conferred the Earldom of Leiceſter on his ſecond ſon, Edmund Plantagenet, and thence derived gradually down to Henry, Plantagenet, King Henry the Fourth, in whom it reſted until

til conferred on Robert Dudley, fourth ſon of John, Duke of Northumberland, beheaded 1 Mary; he died 31 Eliz. 1588; he had no ſurviving iſſue.

Robert Sidney, 16 Jac. I. created Earl of Leiceſter; he died 1626, and was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon Robert; he had iſſue, Philip; Robert; Algernon, who was beheaded; and Henry, afterwards Earl of Romney. Philip had iſſue, Robert, his ſucceſſor, who had iſſue ſurviving four ſons; Philip, who ſucceeded, and died two years after, without ſurviving iſſue; John, his next brother, ſucceeded in 1705; the other brothers were Thomas and Joceline; John dying 27 Sept. 1737, unmarried, was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving brother, Joceline, who dying 7 July, 1743, without iſſue, the title became extinct.

Thomas, left iſſue two daughters, who enjoy the inheritance; the title, May 1744, was revived in Thomas Coke, but he dying without ſurviving iſſue, the title again became extinct.

LIGONIER.

John Ligonier, was created Earl Ligonier, Sept. 6, 1766, and dying April 28, 1770, without iſſue, the title became extinct.

LITCHFIELD.

Bernard Stuart, created 21 Car. I. Earl of Litchfield, Baron Stuart, of Newbury; 26 Sept. 1644, was ſlain at the battle of Rowton-heath; he dying unmarried, the title deſcended to his nephew, Charles Stuart; who as heir to another uncle, James, Duke of Richmond and Lenox, he ſucceeded to thoſe titles alſo, and died 12 December, 1672, without iſſue.

26 Car. II. 1674, Sir Edw. Henry Lee, was created Baron Spelſbury, and Earl of Litchfield, but the title became again extinct upon the death of the fourth Earl, 3 Nov. 1776.

LINCOLN.

Morcar, brother-in-law to King Harold, was, at the coming in of William the Norman, Earl of Lincoln; died without iſſue. William de Romarc, was, 6 Stephen, made Earl of Lincoln, and Baron Bolingbroke; he dying without male iſſue, the title devolved on Gilbert de Grant, in right of Avis, daughter and heir of William de Romarc. Gilbert

leaving no iſſue male, the title devolved on Simon de St. Liz, Earl of Huntingdon and Northampton, in right of his wife, daughter of Gilbert, but not having by her any iſſue, the inheritance returned to Robert de Grant, her uncle, whoſe eldeſt ſon, Gilbert, was the laſt of King John, by Lewis the Dauphin, conſtituted Earl of Lincoln; but on Hen. II. aſcending the throne, and the defeat of Lewis, Gilbert was taken priſoner, and never after aſſumed the title, which by Henry was conferred on Ranulph de Meſchines, Earl of Cheſter and Lincoln; he died 26 October, 1232.

John de Lacy, is ſaid, *jure uxoris* to be Earl of Lincoln, whence it may be preſumed, his wife was the heir of Ranulph; he died 24 Hen. III. Henry, his ſon ſucceeded; and died 4 Edward II. 1311.

Thomas Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaſter, Leiceſter, &c. and as the huſband of Alice, daughter and heir of Edmund de Lacy, ſucceeded as Earl of Lincoln; he was beheaded, 20 March, 15 Edw. II.

Eubolo, Baron l'Eſtrange, marrying Alice, the widow of Thomas, had in her right the title of Earl of Lincoln, and died 9 Edw. III. without iſſue.

Alice married again Hugh de Frenes, who, in her right, aſſumed the title of Earl of Lincoln; but died ſoon after without iſſue, and Alice being again a widow, at her death bequeathed her inheritance to Henry, brother to her firſt huſband, from whence it deſcended to Henry IV.

John de le Poole, heir apparent of John, the ſecond Duke of Suffolk, by Elizabeth, ſiſter to Edward I. was next Earl of Lincoln, and was declared heir apparent to the Crown, in default of iſſue by the King; but was ſlain in the life-time of his father, at the battle of Stoke, 16 June, 2 Hen. VII. 1487.

14 Eliz. 1572, Edward, Lord Clinton, was created Earl of Lincoln, in which family it remains.

MACCLESFIELD.

Charles Gerard, 31 Car. II. 1679, was created Earl of Macclesfield; he died 1693; he had iſſue male, two ſons, Charles and Fitton. Charles, Earl of Macclesfield, died on an embaſſy to the court of Hanover, 1701; leaving no iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother, Fitton Gerard, who died 26 December 1702, without iſſue, ſo the title became extinct.

1721, Thomas Parker, then Lord Chancellor, was created Earl of Macclesfield, in which family it remains.

MARCH.

Roger Mortimer, 2 Edw. III. created Earl of March; and 4 Edw. III. was hanged; he was ſucceeded, as Earl of March, by his grandſon, Roger Mortimer, who, 28 Edw. III. obtained a reverſal of his grandfather's attainder, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Edmund, Earl of March, Baron of Wigmore, and in right of his wife, Earl of Ulſter; he died at Cork, 27 Dec. 5 Rich. II. and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Roger, who was ſlain at Kenles, in Ireland, 22 Rich. II. and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Edmund, who died 1424, without iſſue; and his eſtates and titles devolved on Richard, Duke of York, father of Edward the fourth, and ſo at length reſted in the Crown.

23 Car. II. 1675, Charles Lenox was created Duke of Richmond, Earl of March, &c. where it remains.

MARLBOROUGH.

James Ley, created 1 Car. I. Earl of Marlborough; he died 1620, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Henry, who was ſucceeded by James, his ſon and heir; who dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his uncle, William Ley, who dying in 1679, without iſſue, the title expired.

John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, was, 1683, created Baron of Aymouth, in Scotland; 1685, Baron of Sandridge, in the county of Hertford; 1689, Earl of Marlborough, and in 1702, Marquis of Blandford, and Duke of Marlborough; he had ſurviving iſſue, only four daughters, Henrietta, Lady Godolphin; Anne, Lady Sunderland; Elizabeth, Lady Bridgewater; and Margaret, Ducheſs of Montagu. Henrietta, ſucceeded as Ducheſs of Marlborough, but having no ſurviving iſſue, the dignity devolved on Spencer, elder ſon of Anne, Lady Sunderland, in which family it remains.

MIDDLESEX.

Lionel Cranfield, 20 Jac. I. created Earl of Middleſex; James, his elder ſon, ſucceeded; he died 1651, without male iſſue, and was ſucceeded by Lionel, his brother; who dying, 1674, without iſſue, the title devolved on Charles Sackville, eldeſt ſon of Richard, Earl of Dorſet, by Frances, his wife, daughter of Lionel, firſt Earl of Middleſex; in which family it remains.

MONMOUTH.

Robert Cary, 19 Jac. I. created Baron Cary, of Lexington, and 1 Car. I. Earl of Monmouth; he was ſucceeded by Henry, his ſon, who dying without iſſue male, the title lay dormant ſome time.

James Scot, a natural ſon of Charles II. was, 1662, created Duke of Monmouth; but he was, in 1685, attainted and beheaded.

Charles Mordaunt, Earl of Peterborough, created 1 Will. and Mary, Earl of Monmouth, in which family it remains.

MONTAGUE.

John Nevil, youngeſt ſon of Richard, Earl of Saliſbury, was, 1 Edw. IV. created Baron Nevil, of Montague; and, 10th of the ſame reign, Marquis of Montague; and was murdered, 14 April, 11 Edw. IV. 1471; and attainted.

NEWCASTLE.

In 1623, Lodowic Stewart, Duke of Lenox, was created Earl of Newcaſtle, by King Charles I. William Cavendiſh, created 19 Car. I. Marquis of Newcaſtle, and 17 Car. II. 1664, Duke of Newcaſtle upon Tyne. Henry, his only ſurviving ſon, ſucceeded; but died, 1691, without male iſſue.

John Holles, Earl of Clare, who married Margaret, the third daughter, and one of the co-heirs of Henry, was created Duke of Newcaſtle, but died without iſſue, in 1712.

Thomas Pelham Holles, Baron Pelham, in 1715, was created Duke of Newcaſtle, and his Grace dying in 1768, without male iſſue, thoſe titles became extinct; but having been created Duke of Newcaſtle under Line, with remainder to the Earl of Lincoln, that title deſcended to the preſent Duke.

NEWPORT.

Mountjoy Blount, created 4 Car I. Earl of Newport; died 1665, had iſſue three ſons; was ſucceeded by George, his eldeſt ſon, who died unmarried, 1676. Charles, his ſecond ſon, died unmarried, 1677. Henry, his third ſon, died without iſſue, 1681. The title expired.

NORFOLK.

Hugh Bigod, had a charter as Earl of Norfolk, and died 23 Hen. II. Roger Bigod, his ſon, was, by Rich. I. conſtituted

ſtituted Earl of Norfolk; he died, 5 Hen. III. Hugh, his ſon, ſucceeded, and died the ninth of the ſame reign, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Roger; he died 1270, and was ſucceeded by his nephew, Roger, who dying, 35 Edw. I. without iſſue, the title reverted to the crown, and was next conferred on

Thomas Plantagenet, fifth ſon of Edward I. he died 12 Edw. III. without iſſue male; and 22 Rich. II. his daughter, Lady Margaret, was made Ducheſs of Norfolk, and died March 24, 1399.

Thomas Mowbray, deſcended from the above Margaret, was Duke of Norfolk, and Earl Marſhal; he died in exile, 2 Hen. IV. 1400; his elder ſon Thomas, never enjoyed the honour, but the younger ſon, John, 3 Hen. VI. was reſtored Duke of Norfolk; he died 11 Hen. VI. and was ſucceeded by John, his ſon, Duke of Norfolk, and Earl of Nottingham; he died 1 Edw. IV. ſucceeded by John, his ſon, who died 15 Edw. IV. his iſſue, only one daughter Anne, married to Richard Plantagenet, ſecond ſon to Edw. IV. and in right of his wife, poſſeſſed of the honours of the houſe of Mowbray; but with his brother, King Edw. V. was murdered by their uncle, Rich. III. 1483; he and his wife both dying without iſſue, the inheritance of the Mowbrays, came to be divided between the families of Howard and Berkeley, by intermarriages with Margaret and Iſabel, daughters of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk.

John, Lord Howard, 1 Rich. III. was created Duke of Norfolk, and Earl Marſhal of England; in which family it remains.

NORTHAMPTON.

Etheline, Earl of Northampton; his daughter, Algive, married Canute, and by her had iſſue, Swain, King of Norway.

Siward, the next Earl, who died at York, 1055, was ſucceeded by his ſon, Waltheof, who, 1075, was beheaded.

William de Bohun, 1 Edw. III. created Earl of Northampton; he died 34 Edw. III. ſucceeded by his ſon Humphrey, who was likewiſe Earl of Hertford.

William Parr, 30 Hen. VIII. created a Baron; 38, Earl of Eſſex; and 2 Edw. VI. Marquis of Northampton; he died 14 Eliz. 1571, without iſſue.

Henry Howard, Earl of Northampton, died 15 June, 1614, unmarried.

William

William Compton, 16 Jac. I. was created Earl of Northampton, in which family it ſtill continues.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Waltheof, the firſt Earl, was ſucceeded by Uđred, his ſon.

Eric ſucceeded him; Eadulph was the third Earl; and Aldred, ſon of Uđred, ſucceeded him, and was ſlain by his ſon. Eadulph, his brother, ſucceeded him, and was ſlain by his ſucceſſor, Siward, who died at York, 1055.

Toſti, brother of Harold, afterwards King, was the next Earl of Northumberland.

Morcar, on the expulſion of Toſti, ſucceeded, and was murdered.

The next Earl was Copei, uncle to Toſti.

Robert Comyn, was the next Earl, but was ſlain at Durham, 1070.

Waltheof, ſon of Siward, ſucceeded him; he was beheaded, and Walcher, Biſhop of Durham, ſucceeded, and was ſlain, 1010; he was ſucceeded by Almeric, who was ſucceeded by Jeffrey, Biſhop of Coutance. Robert de Mowbray, his nephew, ſucceeded, and died 7 Hen. I.

This province was next conferred on the younger branch of the Royal family of Scotland, in the perſon of David, who, upon his elder brother's death, was King.

Malcolm, grandſon of David, ſucceeded.

William, ſucceeded his brother Malcolm.

Hugh de Pudſey, Biſhop of Durham, on Rich. I. engaging in a cruſade, and wanting money, purchaſed the Earldom of Northumberland, but on Richard's return reſigned it.

Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland, was, 8 Hen. IV. ſlain at Braham-moor. Henry, his grandſon, was, 2 Hen. V. reſtored to the Earldom; he was, 33 Hen. VI. ſlain at the battle of St. Alban's, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Henry, who was, 1461, ſlain at the battle of Towtonfield.

John Nevil had this Earldom, by Hen. IV. conferred on him, but in the tenth of that reign, being made Marquis of Montague, he ſurrendered it to Henry Algernon Percy, ſon of the laſt Henry, Earl of Northumberland; who was ſucceeded by his ſon Henry; he died 18 Hen. VIII. and ſucceeded by Henry, his ſon, who died, 29 Hen. VIII. without iſſue; and the title lay ſome time dormant, as his brother Thomas had been attainted.

John Dudley, 5 Edw. VI. was created Duke of Northumberland; 1 Q. Mary, was beheaded, by which the honour devolved on Thomas, eldeſt ſon of Thomas Percy, attainted; he

he was, 14 Eliz. beheaded at York; he died without iſſue, and was ſucceeded by Henry, his brother, who died 18 Eliz.

Henry, his ſon, ſucceeded; 4 Car. I. he obtained a confirmation to himſelf and heirs male, of the Barony of Percy, for himſelf or his anceſtors to enjoy the ſame; died 5 November, 8 Car. I. had iſſue male ſurviving, Algernon and Henry.

Algernon, 3 Car. I. ſummoned to Parliament as Baron Percy, died 13 October, 1668, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Joceline; he left iſſue two daughters, Elizabeth; and Henrietta, who died an infant; Elizabeth married Henry, Lord Ogle; at his death Thomas Thynne, Eſq. and at his death, Charles Seymour, Duke of Somerſet, in whom the inheritance veſted.

George Fitzroy, created 28 Car. II. Earl, and 35 ſame reign, Duke of Northumberland; he dying May 25, 1714, left no iſſue.

Sir Hugh Smithſon, by act of Parliament, took the name of Percy in 1749, and 1766, Duke of Northumberland; in which family the title continues.

NORWICH.

Sir Edward Denny, Baron Denny, of Waltham, created 2 Car. I. Earl of Norwich; he had iſſue, only one daughter, Honora, married to Sir James Hay, afterwards Earl of Carliſle.

George Goring, married the ſiſter of the above Earl, and had by her George, 4 Car. I. created Baron Goring, and the 20th of the ſame reign, Earl of Norwich; he died Jan. 6, 1662; his iſſue male were two ſons, George, and Charles; George died in Spain, in his father's life-time; Charles ſucceeded, and died March 3, 1672, without iſſue.

Henry Howard, was in 1672, created Earl of Norwich, hereditary Earl Marſhal of England; he ſucceeded as Duke of Norfolk, *vide* Norfolk.

NOTTINGHAM.

John Mowbray, created 6 Rich. II. Earl of Nottingham; he died 1381, unmarried.

Thomas, ſucceeded his brother, and he was ſucceeded by Thomas, his ſon, who, 6 Edw. IV. was beheaded.

ORFORD.

Edward Ruſſel, grandſon of Francis, fourth Earl of Bedford, was created Baron of Spingey, Viſcount Barfleur, and Earl

Earl of Orford, 1697, and died Nov. 26, 1727, without iſſue.

The title of the Earl of Orford, revived in the family of Walpole.

OXFORD.

Edgar Atheling, was, by Harold, created Earl of Oxford; he died Will. II.

Aubrey de Vere, was the next Earl of Oxford; he died 6 Rich. I. and was ſucceeded by his ſon Aubrey, who died 16 Rich. I. ſucceeded by Robert, his brother, and died 5 Hen. III. his ſucceſſor was Hugh, his ſon; he died 47 Hen. III. and was ſucceeded by his ſon Robert, who died 24 Edw. I. and was ſucceeded by Robert, his ſon; he died 5 Edw. III. John de Vere, his next brother's ſon, ſucceeded, and died 33 Edw. III. ſucceeded by his ſon Thomas, who died 45 Edw. III. ſucceeded by his brother Robert; he was, 9 Rich. II. created Marquis of Dublin, and afterwards Duke of Ireland; was, 11 Rich. II. attainted and outlawed, and died 16 Rich. II. without iſſue.

Aubrey de Vere, 21 Rich. II. the attainder being annulled, ſucceeded his nephew, Robert, and died 1 Hen. IV. ſucceeded by his ſon, Richard, who died 4 Hen. V. John, his ſon, ſucceeded; but was, with his ſon, Aubrey, attainted and beheaded.

John de Vere, his ſecond ſon, was reſtored to paternal honours, and died 4 Hen. VIII. without iſſue.

John, his nephew, ſucceeded; died 18 Hen VIII. having no iſſue; to whom ſucceeded John, ſon of Robert, ſecond brother to the Earl beheaded; he died 31 Hen. VIII. ſucceeded by John, his ſon, who died 4 Eliz. ſucceeded by his ſon, Edward; he died 2 Jac. I. and was ſucceeded by his ſon, who died at the ſiege of Breda, 1622, and left no iſſue. And

Robert de Vere, ſucceeded as heir male; the title was diſputed by Robert, Lord Willoughby, of Ereſby, of the female line; but 2 Car. I. determined in Parliament in favour of Robert de Vere, as to the Earldom of Oxford; he was, 1632, ſlain at the ſiege of Maeſtricht.

Aubrey, his ſon, ſucceeded; but dying, 1703, without male iſſue, the title became extinct.

It was revived, 24 May, 1711, in Robert Harley, in which family it continues.

PEMBROKE.

Gilbert de Clare, 3 Stephen, created Earl of Pembroke; died 14 ſame reign, ſucceeded by his ſon, Richard; he died 22 Hen.

22 Hen. II. his iſſue, only one daughter, Iſabel, married to William Marſhal, who, in right of his wife, was Earl of Pembroke, and on the death of his brother, Lord Marſhal of England; he died 3 Hen. III. ſucceeded by William, his ſon, who died 15 Hen. III. was ſucceeded by his brother Richard; he died 18 Hen. III. unmarried; ſucceeded by Gilbert, his brother; he died 25 Hen. III. he was ſucceeded by his brother Walter, who died 30 Hen. III. without iſſue; ſucceeded by Anſelme, his brother, who likewiſe died ſoon after without iſſue; ſo that the male line became extinct.

William de Valence, who married Joan, ſole daughter of Earl Warren, by his wife, daughter, and at length, ſole heir to William Marſhal; and as it is ſuppoſed in that right, Earl of Pembroke; he was ſlain 23 Edw. I. ſucceeded by Aymer, his ſon, who was murdered in France.

Laurence Haſtings, heir of Valence, Earl of Pembroke, 22 Edw. III. was ſucceeded by John, who was poiſoned by the Spaniards, 49 Edw. III. John, his ſon and heir, an infant, ſucceeded him; 13 Dec. 13 Ric. II. he was by accident killed, and left no iſſue.

William Herbert, 5 Edw. VI. was created Earl of Pembroke, in which family it remains.

PLYMOUTH.

In 1675, Charles Peg, ſurnamed Fitz-Charles, born in 1657, a natural ſon of King Charles II. by Catharine, daughter of Thomas Peg, Eſq. of Yelderſly, in the county of Derby, was created Baron Dartmouth, Viſcount Totneſs, and Earl of Plymouth. He married Bridget Oſborne, daughter of Thomas, Duke of Leeds, and died without iſſue, at the ſiege of Tangier, in 1680. A daughter, Catharine, by the ſaid Mrs. Peg, died an infant.

PORTLAND.

Richard Weſton, created, 8 Car. I. Earl of Portland; he was ſucceeded by

Jerome, his ſon, who died March 16, 1662; his ſucceſſor was Charles, his ſon, ſlain June 3, 1665, unmarried; ſucceeded by Thomas, his uncle, who died 1688, and, for want of male iſſue, the title became extinct.

Revived in William Bentink, as Earl, 1689, and in the ſame family as Duke of Portland, 1716.

POWYS.

William Herbert, created 26 Car. I. Earl of Powys, 3 Jac. II. Viſcount Montgomery, and Marquis of Powys; died in France, 16 June, 1696.

Revived, 1748, in Henry-Arthur Herbert, Earl Powys, Viſcount Ludlow.

RADNOR.

Richard Robarts, was created Baron Robarts, 1624, ſucceeded by his ſon, John, who was created Viſcount Bodmyn, and Earl of Radnor, and died July 17, 1685, ſucceeded by Charles his grandſon, who died without iſſue, Aug. 3, 1723, when the titles devolved on his half brother, Ruſſel, who was ſucceeded by his only ſon, Henry, who died unmarried, Jan. 29, 1741; John, his couſin and ſucceſſor, died without iſſue, July 15, 1757.

The Earldom was revived, in 1765, in William Pleydell Bouverie.

RICHMOND.

Alan, Earl of Britany and Richmond; he died without iſſue, ſucceeded by

Stephen, his brother, who was ſucceeded by Alan, his ſon; and Alan was ſucceeded by Conan; he died 1171, ſucceeded by Jeffery Plantagenet, fourth ſon of Hen. II. who married Conſtance, the ſole daughter and heir of Conan; 33 Hen. II. he was killed by accident at 28 years of age, and was ſucceeded by Arthur, his ſon, an infant.

Guy de Thouars, by his marriage with Conſtance, widow of Jeffrey de Blandeville, enjoyed in her right the Earldoms of Britany and Richmond; left iſſue only one daughter, Alice, married to Peter de Dreux; 17 John, he ſurrendered the Earldom of Richmond to Henry III. and died 22 June, 35th of the ſame reign.

Peter de Savoy, 25 Hen. III. was created Earl of Richmond; but he ſucceeding to the Earldom of Savoy, 45 Hen. III. John de Dreux, ſon of the above Peter, had livery of Richmond; died 1286, ſucceeded by John, his ſon, who, 34 Edw. I. was killed by the fall of a wall. John, his ſecond ſon, by bequeſt of his father, and licence of King Edw. I. was Earl of Richmond; he died 8 Edw. III. John, his nephew, ſucceeded him; he was ſucceeded by his half brother, John, Duke of Britany, Earl of Montfort and Richmond;

John

John, his ſon, ſucceeded; and was, 12 Ric. II. diveſted of his honours; but 21 Ric. II. Joan, his ſiſter, had livery of the caſtle and honour of Richmond, at whoſe death the title expired.

Edmund Tudor, 31 Hen. VI. was created Earl of Richmond; died 35 ſame reign; he married Margaret, daughter to John Beaufort, Duke of Somerſet, by whom he had iſſue, Henry, afterwards King Henry VII.

Henry Fitzroy, natural ſon of Henry VIII. had the title of Duke of Richmond; he died 28 Hen. VIII. but left no iſſue.

Lodowic Stuart, created 21 Jac. I. Duke of Richmond; he died the ſame year without iſſue.

Eſme, his younger brother, ſucceeded by a new creation, and was ſucceeded by James his ſon, Duke of Richmond and Lenox, &c. he died March 30, 1655, had iſſue, Eſme, who died in France, 1660, unmarried; his ſucceſſor was Charles Stuart, his couſin, and next heir male; but before he came to the titles of Richmond, &c. he was Earl of Litchfield.

Charles Lenox, a natural ſon of Car. II. was, 9 Aug. 27th ſame reign, created Duke of Richmond, &c. in which family it continues.

RIVERS.

Richard de Wideville, created, 26 Hen. VI. Baron Rivers, and, 7 Edw. IV. Earl Rivers; died 9 Edw. IV. ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon, Anthony, who, in right of his wife, was Lord Seales; he was beheaded 1583, leaving no iſſue; and was ſucceeded by his brother Richard, who died, 6 Hen. VII. unmarried.

Thomas d'Arcy, created, 19 Jac. I. Viſcount Colcheſter, and, 2 Car. I. Earl Rivers, remainder, on failure of male iſſue, to Sir Thomas Savage, who married Elizabeth, his eldeſt daughter, who, on his death, without ſurviving iſſue, became Counteſs Rivers, and her huſband, Thomas Savage, Earl Rivers; he died 1635, ſucceeded by John, his eldeſt ſon, who died 1654, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Thomas, who died 1694; his ſucceſſor was Richard, who dying Auguſt 18, 1712, without iſſue, the title devolved on John, ſon of Richard, the third ſon of John, firſt Earl Rivers, who had iſſue, one ſon, John, who likewiſe died without iſſue, in 1728.

ROCHESTER.

Charles Wilmot, by James I. created Viſcount Wilmot, of Athlone, in Ireland, and made Earl of Rocheſter, by Car. II. he died 1659; his iſſue were Charles, who died young, and John his ſucceſſor. John Wilmot, died July 26, 1680; his ſucceſſor was Charles, who dying about a year after his father, unmarried, when the title in that line expired.

Laurence Hyde, ſecond ſon of Edward, Earl of Clarendon, was, 1681, created Viſcount Hyde, and ſoon after Earl of Rocheſter; he died May 2, 1711, ſucceeded by Henry his ſon; he married Jane, daughter of Sir Leviſon Gower; his ſole ſurviving daughter, Jane, married William Capel, Earl of Eſſex, whoſe daughter Charlotte, 1752, married Thomas Villiers, who, in conſequence of that marriage, May 31, 1756, was created Lord Hyde, of Hindon, and advanced to the dignity of Earl of Clarendon.

ROMNEY.

Henry Sidney, fourth ſon of Robert, Earl of Leiceſter, was, 1 Will. and Mary, 1689, created Earl of Romney, and died April, 1704, unmarried.

RUTLAND.

Edward, ſon of Edmund, Duke of York, younger ſon of Edw. III. was the firſt Earl of Rutland; he was ſucceeded by Richard, his younger brother, father of Edw. IV. and was in right of his mother, Earl of Ulſter and March, and Baron of Clare and Wigmore. Edmund, his ſecond ſon, was Earl of Rutland, in the life-time of his father, and at the age of 12 years, was murdered by John, Lord Clifford, 1460.

SALISBURY.

Patrick d'Eurieux, appears, 18 Stephen, Earl of Saliſbury; ſucceeded by William, his ſon; he died 8 Rich. I. 1196, and left iſſue only one daughter, Elizabeth, married to William Longſpe, who in her right, was Earl of Saliſbury; he died 10 Hen. II. ſucceeded by William his ſon, who, 1250, was ſlain by the Saracens; he had iſſue one ſon, who dying an infant, the title expired.

William de Mountacute, 11 Edw. III. was created Earl of Saliſbury; he died 17 Edward III. ſucceeded by his ſon William,

liam, Lord of Denbeigh, and Earl of Saliſbury, ſucceeded by his nephew, William, who was ſucceeded by Thomas, his ſon; he died 7 Edw. VI. leaving only one daughter, Alice, married to Richard Nevil, who, in her right, was Earl of Saliſbury. Richard his ſon, ſucceeded him, and being in right of his wife, Earl of Warwick, he will be mentioned under that title.

George, Duke of Clarence, by marriage with Iſabel, eldeſt daughter of the above Richard Nevil, was, on the death of his father in law, Earl of Warwick and Saliſbury; he died 17 Edw. IV. attainted; he had iſſue Edward, who had the title of Warwick; but that of Saliſbury went to Margaret, the other co-heir of Richard Nevil.

Edward, ſon of Richard, was created Earl of Saliſbury; but died an infant.

Margaret, Counteſs of Saliſbury, married Richard Pole, and had iſſue by him, four ſons; Henry, created Baron Montague; Sir Arthur; Sir Jeffery; and Reginald, the Cardinal; and one daughter, Urſula, married to Henry Stafford, ſon and heir to Edmund, Duke of Buckingham; ſhe was, with her ſon, Reginald, attainted, and was beheaded 27 May, 33 Hen. VIII.

SCARSDALE.

Sir Francis Leake was created Baron Deincourt, of Sutton, and Earl of Scarſdale, 21 Charles I. Nicholas his ſon, ſucceeded, and dying in 1680, his eldeſt ſon, Robert, ſucceeded him, who dying without iſſue, the title devolved on his brother Richard, who dying unmarried, in July, 1736, the title ceaſed.

SHREWSBURY.

Edric, before the coming of William the Norman, was Earl of Shrewſbury, and Lord of Wigmore and Worceſter.

Roger de Montgomery was the next Earl; but being alſo Earl of Arundel, his poſterity is previouſly deduced down under that head.

SOMERSET.

Huan, Earl of Somerſet, ſlain at the battle of Eſſendune, 823, and the Catalogue ſays, that Earnulph, Goodwin, Suane, and Harold, were likewiſe Earls of Somerſet.

John de Beaufort, eldeſt ſon of John of Gaunt, was created, 20 Rich. II. Earl, and the next year Marquis of Somerſet;

merſet; he was ſucceeded by his ſon, Henry, as Earl of Somerſet, and by his uncle Thomas, as Earl of Dorſet; and Henry was ſucceeded as Earl of Somerſet by his next brother, John, created 21 Hen. VI. Duke of Somerſet, and Earl of Kendale; he died 22 Hen. VI. without iſſue.

Edmund Beaufort, ſon of Thomas, Earl of Dorſet, was next Duke of Somerſet, Marquis and Earl of Dorſet, Earl of Mortein, Baron Chirke; he was, 1454, ſlain at the battle of St. Albans, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Henry, who was, 3 April, 1463, beheaded and attainted; he had no lawful iſſue; but had by Joan Hill, a ſon, named after his father's honours, Charles Somerſet; who was, by Hen. VIII. created Earl of Worceſter, and anceſtor to the preſent Duke of Beaufort. Henry was ſucceeded by his brother Edmund, who loſt his life 1471.

Edmund Tuder, youngeſt ſon, was the next Duke of Somerſet; he died in the year 1500, at five years of age.

Henry Fitzroy, natural ſon of Hen. VIII. was created Duke of Somerſet; he married Mary, daughter of Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk; but died at 17 years of age, 24 July, 1536, and left no iſſue.

Edward Seymour was, 1 Edw. IV. created Duke of Somerſet, but he was, 24 Jan. 1552, beheaded and attainted.

Robert Carr, 9 Jac. I. was created Viſcount Rocheſter, ſoon after Baron Carr, of Branſpeth, and, 11 ſame reign, Earl of Somerſet; he left iſſue, only one daughter, Anne, married to William Ruſſel, Earl of Bedford.

12 Car. II. 1660, the title of Duke of Somerſet was reſtored to the family of Seymour, in which it remains.

SOUTHAMPTON.

Sir Will. Fitzwilliams, was created 29 Hen. VIII. Earl of Southampton; and died 34 Hen. VIII.

Thomas Wrotheſly, created 35 Hen. VIII. Baron of Tichfield, and, at the coronation of Edward VI. made Earl of Southampton; he died 30 July, 1550, ſucceeded by Henry, his only ſon, who died, 23 Eliz. His iſſue was a ſon, Henry; and a daughter Mary, married to Thomas Lord Arundel, of Wardour. Henry, he died 22 Jac. I. he had iſſue, two ſons, James and Thomas; the latter ſurvived him, and came to the title an infant; but had no ſurviving male iſſue.

Barbara Villiers, 22 Car. II. was created Baroneſs of Nonefuch, Counteſs of Southampton, and Ducheſs of Cleveland; 27 ſame reign, Charles Fitzroy, her ſon, was created Baron of Newport, Earl of Chicheſter, and Duke of Southampton;

ampton; and, on the death of his mother, 1709, succeeded as Duke of Cleveland, in which family the title of Southampton subsisted till the death of the late Duke in 1774. It was revived again in 1780, when Charles Fitzroy, brother to the Duke of Grafton, was created Baron Southampton.

STAFFORD.

Ralph, son of Edmund, Baron Stafford, was, 26 Edw. III. created Earl of Stafford; he died 46 Edw. III. had issue by his wife, Audley, who brought him the Barony of Tunbridge, two sons, Ralph and Hugh; the former died in the life-time of his father without issue; his successor, Hugh Stafford, Earl and Baron Stafford, and Lord of Tunbridge, died 10 Rich. II. he had issue four sons, Thomas, William, Edmund, and Hugh; and was succeeded by Thomas; he married a daughter of Thomas, Duke of Gloucester, and died 16 Rich. II. and was succeeded by his brother, William, who died 18 Rich. II. without issue; succeeded by his next brother, Edmund, who was, 4 Hen. IV. slain at the battle of Shrewsbury; his successor was Humphrey, his son, who, 23 Hen. VI. was created Duke of Buckingham, under which title the family is previously deduced down.

The family of Stafford, descended from Robert, Baron of Stafford, determining in a daughter Mary, married to Sir William Howard; they were, 16 Car. I. created Baron and Baroness Stafford, and, on 11 Nov. following, created Viscount Stafford, but he was beheaded Dec. 29, 1680, leaving three sons, and three daughters; Henry, the eldest son, was created Earl of Stafford, with remainder (for want of his male issue) to John and Francis, his brothers, on October 15, 1688. In 1688, the said Earl Henry, retired into France with King James, and dying 21 April, 1719, without issue, the titles descended to William Stafford Howard, son of his brother John, who dying in January 1734, William, his only son, succeeded, after whose death the title went to William Mathias, who died on 28 Feb. 1751, succeeded by his uncle, John Paul, who died April 1, 1762, without issue, and the honours thereby were extinct.

ST. ALBANS.

Richard Burgh, 22 Jac. I. created Baron Somerhill and Viscount Tunbridge, and, 14 Car. I. Earl of St. Albans; he died in 1636, and Ulrick, his son, dying without male issue, the title became extinct in 1659.

Henry Jermyn, of Rushbrook, in Suffolk, 19 Car. I. created Baron of St. Edmondsbury, with limitation, in failure of issue, to his elder brother, Thomas, and his heirs; and April 24, 1660, was created Earl of St. Albans; he died in 1683, unmarried, and the Earldom expired, but the Barony survived in his brother's son.

STRAFFORD.

Thomas Wentworth, created 4 Car. I. Baron Wentworth, Viscount Wentworth, Baron Raby, and Earl of Strafford; was, 12 May, 1641, beheaded, afterwards his issue restored on the petition of the Lords and Commons, and was succeeded by his only son, William, who died 1695, without issue.

SUFFOLK.

Robert de Ufford, 11 Edward. III. made Earl of Suffolk; he died 43 Edw. III. William de Ufford, who died in 1381, leaving no issue male; his three sisters, Cicely, Catharine, and Margaret, became his heirs.

Michael de la Pole, 9th of Rich. II. was made Earl of Suffolk, was outlawed, and 12 Rich. II. died in exile. Michael, his son, succeeded; and 21 Rich. II. the judgment against his father was annulled, and, 1 Hen. IV. restored to his estates and honours; and 14 Sept. 3 Hen. V. died, and was succeeded by his son Michael, who was slain at the battle of Agincourt; he was succeeded by his brother, William, who was, 23 Hen. VI. created Marquis; and 26, Duke of Suffolk; he was beheaded 28 Hen. VI. and attainted; succeeded by his son, John, who, 3 Edw. IV. was restored to his father's titles; and, 7 Hen. VII. died; his successor was Edmund, his next brother, who was, 1513, beheaded on Tower-hill.

Charles Brandon was created Duke of Suffolk; he died 37 Hen. VIII. his third wife, Mary, was daughter to Hen. VII. and widow of Lewis XII. King of France; he had by her a son, Henry, who died a child; and two daughters, Eleanor, wife of Clifford, Earl of Cumberland; and Frances, married to Henry Grey, afterwards Duke of Suffolk; and, by his fourth wife, Catharine, had two sons, Henry and Charles, who survived him. Henry died Edw. VI. and Charles died the same day, without issue.

Henry Grey, Marquis of Dorset, Baron Ferrers, of Groby, Astley, Bonville, and Harrington; was, by Edw. VI. and

in

in favour of his wife, Mary, as above, created Duke of Suffolk; and was attainted and beheaded.

SUNDERLAND.

Edmund Scrope, created, 3 Jac. I. Earl of Sunderland, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Manners, Earl of Rutland, but by her had no iſſue, ſo that the title expired with him.

William Spencer, created 19 Car. I. Earl of Sunderland, was ſlain at the battle of Newbury, 20 September, ſame year; he was ſucceeded by his ſon, Robert, who died 1072, ſucceeded by his ſon Charles, who marrying Anne Churchill, ſecond daughter, and one of the co-heirs of John, Duke of Marlborough, that title came to his heirs male.

SURRY.

William de Warren, was, Will. I. created Earl of Surry; died 1090; his ſucceſſor was William, his ſon, who died in 1135; William his ſon, ſucceeded; and 1148, was ſlain in Paleſtine; he left only one daughter, Iſabel, firſt married to William de Blois, ſecondly, to Hamlyn Plantagenet.

William de Blois, Earl of Blois, and Mortein, and, by his marriage with Iſabel, Earl of Warren and Surry; died, 1157, without iſſue; his ſucceſſor was Hamlyn Plantagenet, who married his widow, Iſabel, and was, in her right, Earl of Warren and Surry; died 3 John; his iſſue was William; he died 24 Hen. III. leaving, by his ſecond wife, widow of the Duke of Norfolk, John, his ſucceſſor; and Iſabel, married to Hugh, Earl of Arundel. John de Blois died 32 Edw. I. he had iſſue, a ſon, William, who died in his father's lifetime, but left iſſue, a ſon, his ſucceſſor.

John, his grandſon, Earl of Warren, Surry and Suſſex, and Baron of Ryegate; died 21 Edw. III. without lawful iſſue, and made the King his heir; he had natural iſſue, Sir John, and Thomas de Warren, from whom deſcended the Warrens, of Pointon, in the county of Cheſter.

Richard Fitz Alan, ſon of Edmund, Earl of Arundel, by Alice, his wife, ſiſter and heir of the above John; under which he acquired the permiſſive titles of Earl of Warren and Surry, died 49 Edw. III. his ſucceſſor, by his ſecond wife, was Richard, his ſon, who was beheaded 21 October, 1397; he had iſſue, Thomas, afterwards Earl of Arundel and Surry; Richard and William, who died young; and four daughters.

Thomas Holland, ſon and heir to Thomas, Earl of Kent, by Alice, ſiſter of Richard Fitz Alan, was next Earl of War-

ren, and 21 Rich. II. created Duke of Surry, and, in ſucceſſion, Earl of Kent; and was beheaded at Cirenceſter.

Upon the attainder of Thomas Holland, Thomas Fitz Alan, ſon and heir of Richard, beheaded, was reſtored Earl of Arundel and Surry; and died 3 Hen. V. By his wife, Beatrix, a natural daughter of the King of Portugal, he had iſſue only one ſon, who died in his life-time, without iſſue, ſo that his three ſiſters became his heirs.

John Mowbray, ſon of John, Duke of Norfolk, by Elizabeth, his wife, eldeſt ſiſter and co-heir of Thomas, Earl of Arundel and Surry, and ſucceeded him as Duke of Norfolk, &c. in whoſe deſcendants theſe titles are veſted.

SUSSEX.

William d'Albini was created Earl of Arundel; upon Hen. II. coming to the crown, he was confirmed Earl of Arundel, and had the title of Suſſex; he died 22 Hen. II. he left iſſue, by Adeliza, his wife, daughter to Godfrey, Duke of Lorrain, and widow of Hen. I. his ſucceſſor, William; who, 23 Hen. II. had a grant of the Earldom of Suſſex, and, 1 Rich. I. a confirmation of the honour of Arundel; he died 6 Hen. III. He had iſſue, by Maud, widow of Roger, Earl of Clare, two ſons, William and Hugh, and four daughters; Mabel, married to Robert, Lord Tatſhal; Iſabel, to John, Lord Fitz Alan; Cicely, to Robert, Lord Montalt; and Nicola, to Roger, Lord Someri; alſo Maud, married to William Plantagenet, Earl of Warren and Surry.

William, his ſucceſſor, died 18 Hen. III. without iſſue; ſucceeded by his brother, Hugh; his ſucceſſor was John Plantagenet, ſon to William, Earl of Warren and Surry, Earl of Suſſex, in right of his mother Maud.

Robert Ratcliff, Viſcount Fitzwalter, created 21 Henry VIII. Earl of Suſſex; died 34 Hen. VIII. his iſſue, three ſons, Henry, George, and Humphry; Humphry had iſſue, George and Edward. Henry, Earl of Suſſex, Viſcount and Baron Fitzwalter, Egremont and Burnel, died 1556; his iſſue, by his firſt wife, three ſons, Thomas, Henry, and Francis; by his ſecond wife, a ſon, Egremont, who being attainted, and an exile, was put to death by Don John, of Auſtria; and a daughter, France, wife to Sir Thomas Mildmay, whoſe great grandſon obtained the Barony of Fitzwalter.

Thomas died without any ſurviving iſſue, ſo that the title deſcended to his brother Henry, who died 36 Eliz. and was

ſucceeded

ſucceeded by his only ſon, Robert, who dying 5 Car. I. without iſſue, the title deſcended to

Edward, younger ſon of Humphry, who was the younger ſon of Robert, above-named; but the Barony of Fitzwalter was, in the reign of Car. II. adjudged to the family of Mildmay, as before-mentioned; Edward died 1641, without iſſue, ſo the title became extinct in this family.

Thomas Saville, Baron Pontefract, was created Earl of Suſſex; he died 1646; his iſſue, James, his ſucceſſor; and Frances, married to Francis, ſon and heir apparent to Robert Brudenel, Earl of Cardigan.

James died 1671, without iſſue; the title extinct.

Thomas, Lord Dacres, 5 Oct. 26 Car. II. created Earl of Suſſex, dying without male iſſue, the title again was extinct.

Talbot Yelverton, 3 Geo. I. 1717, created Earl of Suſſex, in which family the title ſubſiſts.

TANKERVILLE.

John de Grey, or Grai, Earl of Tankerville, Viſcount Melun, was created Earl of Tankerville, 6 Hen. V. was ſlain, 9 Hen. V. by his wife, Jane, Baroneſs of Powis; he had iſſue,

Henry, who died 28 Hen. VI. leaving iſſue, Richard, who was, 38 Hen. VI. attainted, but he was reſtored, and 6 Edw. IV. died, and in him the title expired as to the Earldom; he had iſſue one ſon, John, who only inherited the Barony of Powis.

Ford, Lord Grey, of Werk, deſcended from Sir Thomas Grey, a younger brother of John, Earl of Tankerville, was, 11 June, 1695, created Earl of Tankerville, and Viſcount Grey, of Glendale, and died 1701; by his wife, Mary, daughter of George, Earl of Berkeley, he had iſſue, one daughter, married to Charles Bennet, Baron Oſſulſton, and the Barony of Werk deſcended to Ralph Grey, his brother, ſince deceaſed without iſſue.

Charles Bennet, Baron Oſſulſton, 19 Oct. 1714, 1 George I. was created Earl of Tankerville, in which family the title ſubſiſts.

TORRINGTON.

Arthur Herbert, was created Baron of Torbay, and Earl of Torrington, May 29, 1689; he died April, 1716, without iſſue.

TOTNESS.

George Carew, in 1605, was created Baron Carew, and, in 1625, Earl of Totneſs; he died without iſſue in 1628.

UXBRIDGE.

Henry, Lord Paget, was created, in 1744, Earl of Uxbridge, and was ſucceeded by his grandſon, who died 17 Nov. 1769, unmarried, and the title became extinct.

WARWICK,

Henry de Newburgh, 14 Will. I. was Earl of Warwick; died 25 Hen. I. and had iſſue, five ſons; he was ſucceeded by Roger, his eldeſt; he died 18 Stephen, and had iſſue, three ſons, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt, William, who died 30 Hen. II. without iſſue; ſucceeded by his next brother, Wallaren, who died 2 John, and had iſſue a ſon, Henry, who died 13 Hen. III. his ſucceſſor was Thomas, his ſon; he died 26 Hen. III. without iſſue; his ſucceſſor was John Marſhal, who married his ſiſter, Margaret; his ſucceſſor was John de Placetis, who married the widow; he died 47 Hen. III. By Margaret, his ſecond wife, he had no iſſue, ſo the title deſcended to William Manduit, as ſon to Alice, the daughter of Wallaren, Earl of Warwick, who died 52 Hen. III. 1267, without iſſue; his ſucceſſor was William, ſon of William, Baron Beauchamp, of Emley, by Iſabel his wife, ſiſter and heir to William Manduit; he died 26 Edw. I. and left one ſon, Guy, and five daughters, four of which were unmarried, and Iſabel, married to Hugh Spencer, Earl of Wincheſter.

Guy Beauchamp, ſo named after the famous Saxon Earl; he died 9 Edw. II. his iſſue, two ſons, Thomas his ſucceſſor, and John; and five daughters.

Thomas Beauchamp had iſſue, ſeven ſons, and nine daughters; and died 43 Edw. III. his ſucceſſor was his eldeſt ſon, Thomas; he died in 1340; his iſſue were Richard; and Margaret, married to John, Baron Dudley.

Richard, who died at Roan, 17 Hen. VI. by Iſabel, his ſecond wife, he had Henry, his ſucceſſor.

Henry, 22 Hen. VI. was conſtituted premier Earl, and Duke of Warwick; and finally, created King of the Iſle of Wight; he died 36 Hen VI. and left one daughter, Anne, who died an infant; to him ſucceeded Richard, ſon of Richard Nevil, Earl of Saliſbury; he was that Earl of Warwick to whom the houſe of York, in the perſon of Edw. IV. owe their aſcent to the throne; he was ſlain at the battle of Barnet,

net, in 1471; his iſſue were, Iſabel, married to George, Duke of Clarence; and Anne, firſt to Edward, Prince of Wales, ſon to Hen. VI. and after to Rich. III. and Iſabel conveying the right of her inheritance to her huſband, the next Earl of Warwick was George, Duke of Clarence, brother to Edw. IV. he had iſſue only Edward, who bore the title of Earl of Warwick, notwithſtanding his father's attainder, and was, 14 Hen. VII. beheaded on Tower-hill.

John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, Earl of Warwick, Viſcount Liſle, was, 22 Auguſt, 1 Mary, beheaded on Tower-hill; his ſucceſſor was his eldeſt ſon, Ambroſe Dudley, who was reſtored in blood, and 4 Eliz. was created Baron and Earl of Warwick; he died 21 Feb. 32 Eliz. 1589, without iſſue.

Robert Rich, 16 Jac. I. created Earl of Warwick, and died about eight months after his creation; his ſucceſſor was Robert, his eldeſt ſon; he died 1658; his ſucceſſor was Robert, his ſon, who dying without ſurviving iſſue, the title devolved on his next brother, Charles, who likewiſe, 1673, died without iſſue, and the title deſcended to Robert, ſon of Henry, Earl of Holland, ſecond ſon to Robert, firſt Earl of Warwick; he had iſſue, one ſon, Edward; and a daughter, Elizabeth.

Edward married Charlotte, daughter of Sir Thomas Middleton, by whom he had iſſue Edward Henry, who ſucceeded his father, 1701, and dying unmarried, the title devolved on Edmund Rich, deſcended of the fourth ſon of Henry, Earl of Holland; he married Miſs Mary Stanton, and dying in 1759, without iſſue, the title became extinct.

WALSINGHAM.

Meleſina de Schulenberg, Lady of Philip, Earl of Cheſterfield, a natural daughter of Geo. I. was created Counteſs of Walſingham and Baroneſs Schulenberg, 1722, and died without iſſue, 1778.

WESTMORELAND.

The firſt Earl of this county was Ralph Neville, who died 4 Hen. VI. his iſſue was John, whoſe ſon, Ralph, ſucceeded.

Ralph Neville, he died without iſſue, 28 Rich. III. and was ſucceeded by his brother John's ſon, Ralph, who died 1523, and was ſucceeded by his grandſon, Ralph; he died 3 Edw. VI. his iſſue, ſeven ſons; his ſucceſſor, Henry, his eldeſt ſon, who died 5 Eliz. his ſucceſſor, his only ſon, Charles, who in 13 Eliz. was attainted; he left no male iſſue, the title extinct; but was revived in the family of Fane.

WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON.

Sir Spencer Compton, was created Baron of Wilmington, in the county of Suſſex, January 11, 1728, alſo Viſcount Pevenſey, in the ſaid county, and Earl of Wilmington, May 12, 1730, and died unmarried, July 2, 1743.

WILTSHIRE.

William Scrope, 21 Rich. II. created Earl of Wiltſhire, and was afterwards beheaded.

James Butler, Earl of Ormond, 27 Hen. VI. was created Earl of Wiltſhire, but was, 1 Edw. IV. beheaded and attainted.

John Stafford, ſecond ſon of Humphrey, Duke of Bucks, was the firſt Earl of Wiltſhire of this name; died 13 Edw. IV. he had iſſue, Edward, his ſucceſſor, and Henry, married to Margaret, daughter of John Beaufort, Duke of Somerſet. Edward, died 14 Hen. VII. without iſſue, ſucceeded by Henry, ſecond ſon to Henry Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, who died 14 Hen. VIII. 1553, without iſſue; the title extinct.

Thomas Bullen, whoſe daughter Anne was married to Hen. VIII. 13 ſame reign, was created Earl of Wiltſhire; he died 30 Hen. VIII. his iſſue were George, who died in his father's life time, without iſſue; Anne, created Marchioneſs of Pembroke, afterwards wife to Hen. VIII. and Mary, married to William Carey, from whom the Barons Hunſdon deſcended.

WINCHESTER.

Sayer, Segerus, or Quincy, 2 John, was created Earl of Wincheſter; he was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon, Roger; he died 48 Hen. III. he had three daughters co-heirs.

Hugh le Deſpenſer, 15 Edw. II. was created Earl of Wincheſter, and was executed at Briſtol. Hugh, the younger, left iſſue, three ſons; Hugh, Edward, and Gilbert; and one daughter, married to Richard, Earl of Arundel, by conſtraint, but afterwards divorced. This title was revived, 4 Edw. VI. in William Paulet, anceſtor of Charles, created 1 Will. and Mary, Duke of Bolton, in which family it now exiſts.

WORCESTER.

Urſus de Abitot, was Duke of Worceſter, in 1077; he left Emmeline, who was heir to her father, married to Walter de Beauchamp, from whom deſcended the Beauchamps, Barons of Emley, and Earls of Warwick.

Walleran

Walleran de Beaumont, was Earl of Worceſter, 23 Hen. I. his iſſue did not ſucceed to the Earldom.

Thomas Percy, 12 Rich. II. was created Earl of Worceſter, and beheaded 3 Hen. IV. unmarried.

Richard Beauchamp, created 4 Hen. V. Earl of Worceſter; had iſſue only one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir Edward Nevil, which Edward, in right of his wife, was ſummoned, 29 Hen. VI. Baron Abergavenny.

John Tiptoft, Earl of Worceſter, Baron Tiptoft and Powis, 35 Hen. VI. was beheaded, 1471. He left a ſon Edward, about two years of age, who was reſtored to his father's honours, but died an infant.

Charles, the only ſon of Henry, Duke of Somerſet, was 5 Hen. VIII. advanced to the dignity of Earl of Worceſter, anceſtor of Henry, who, 1642, was created Marquis of Worceſter.

YARMOUTH.

Sir Robert Paſton, Bart. was, for his loyalty to King Charles I. and King Charles II. created Baron Paſton, and Viſcount Yarmouth, Aug. 19, 1673, and Earl of Yarmouth, July 30, 1679; and died March 8, 1682; ſucceeded by his ſon, William, who died without male iſſue.

Amelia Sophia Walmoden, created Baroneſs and Counteſs of Yarmouth, for life, on April 4, 1740, and died Oct. 26, 1765.

YORK.

Oſlac, in the time of King Edgar, is ſtiled Earl of York. Wetred, ſon of Waltheof, Ethelred II. was alſo ſtiled Earl of York. Edrick is alſo ſtiled Earl of York. William de Champaign, was, by King Stephen, made Earl of York; he died 1179, had iſſue two daughters.

Otho, Duke of Saxony, was Earl of York; he died 1252.

Edmund de Langley, fifth ſon of Edw. III. was Duke of York; he died 3 Hen. IV. 1402; by his firſt wife, daughter of Peter, King of Caſtile, he had Edward, who ſucceeded him as Duke of York, and died 3 Hen. V. but had no iſſue; his ſucceſſor, Richard, ſon of Richard, Earl of Cambridge, his nephew, who was ſlain at the battle of Wakefield. His ſucceſſor, Edward, in 1460, attained poſſeſſion of the Throne, by the name of Edward IV. from which time the title of York has been in the royal line.

In 1474, Richard Plantagenet, ſecond ſon of Edw. IV. was created Duke of York; as was Henry, ſecond ſon of

Henry

Henry VII. and afterwards was King Henry VIII. In 1604, Charles Stuart was Duke of York, afterwards King Charles I. In 1643, James Stuart was Duke of York, afterwards King James II. In 1716, Ernest, Bishop of Osnaburgh, brother to George I. was created Duke of York; he died unmarried; and, 1760, Edward, brother to King George III. was created Duke of York, and died 17 Sept. 1767, unmarried.

VISCOUNTS.

BAYNING OF SUDBURY.

PAUL BAYNING, created 3 Car. I. Baron Bayning of Horkesly, and Viscount Bayning of Sudbury; he had issue one son, and four daughters; Cecily, wife to Henry Pierpoint, eldest son of the Earl of Kingston; Anne, afterwards Viscountess Bayning, to Henry Murray; Mary, to William Viscount Grandison, next to Charles, Earl of Anglesey, lastly to Arthur George, Esq. Eliz. to Francis, Baron Dacres, next to Daniel Walter, Esq. and after created Countess of Sheepy; succeeded by his son, Paul, who died 1638; his issue by his first wife, Penelope, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Naunton, were Anne, wife to Aubrey Vere, Earl of Oxford, and Penelope to John Herbert, youngest son of Philip, Earl of Pembroke.

Anne, second daughter of the first Viscount Bayning, 26 Car. II. was created Viscountess Bayning, of Foxley; by her husband Murray, she had issue four daughters, Eliz. wife of Randolph, and next of Charles Egerton, son of John, Earl of Bridgewater; Anne, wife to Robert Pierpoint; Jane, to Sir John Bower; and Margaret, to Sir Roger Braidshaig.

BEAUMONT.

John Beaumont, 8 Hen. VI. was created Viscount Beaumont; 11 July, 38 Hen. VI. he was slain at the battle of Northampton; his successor, William, his only son, died 24 Hen. VII. without issue.

CAMPDEN.

CAMPDEN.

Baptiſt Hickes, who built the late Seſſion's-houſe, Hickes's-hall, was created, 4 Car. I. Baron Hickes, of Ilmington, and Viſcount Campden, remainder in default of iſſue male to Lord Noel, and his heirs male; he died the next year after his creation, without male iſſue, and the remainder veſted in Lord Noel; he married Juliana, daughter of the ſaid Baptiſt, and the title remains in the family of Noel, afterwards made Earls of Gainſborough.

CORBET.

Sarah, daughter of Sir Robert Monſon, and wife of Sir Vincent Corbet, was, 31 Car. II. created Viſcounteſs Corbet, of Lynchdale, in the county of Salop, for life.

DORCHESTER.

Dudley Carleton, created 2 Car. I. Lord Imbercourt, and 4th of the ſame reign, Viſcount Dorcheſter, died 15 Feb. 1632, no iſſue.

HATTON.

Chriſtopher Hatton, by King Car. I. was created Lord Hatton, of Kirby; died 1670; ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Chriſtopher, Car. II. created Viſcount Hatton; he died 1706; ſucceeded by his ſon, William, who dying without iſſue, in 1762, the title became extinct.

LISLE.

John Talbot, 22 Hen. VI. created Baron Liſle, and 30th of the ſame reign Viſcount Liſle, and next year was ſlain at the ſiege of Chaſtillon. He had iſſue, one ſon, Thomas, his ſucceſſor, and two daughters; Elizabeth, married to Sir Edward Grey; and Margaret, to Sir George Vere.

Thomas died in 1469, without iſſue, ſo that his ſiſters became his heirs, and in that right, Sir Edward Grey, ſecond ſon to Edward, Lord Grey, of Groby, 15 Edw. IV. was created Baron Liſle, and 1 Richard III. Viſcount; by his wife, Elizabeth Talbot, eldeſt ſiſter of the above Thomas, he had iſſue, John, his ſucceſſor, and three daughters; Anne, wife to Sir John Willoughby; Elizabeth, to Edmund Dudley, after to Arthur Plantagenet, natural ſon to Edward IV. and Muriel, to Henry Stafford, Earl of Wiltſhire.

John

John Grey, died 20 Henry VII. 1504; his iſſue, Elizabeth, contracted to Sir Charles Brandon, but married to Henry Courtenay, Earl of Devonſhire.

Sir Charles Brandon, in conſequence of the ſaid contract, was, 5 Hen. VIII. created Viſcount Liſle, which not being conſummated when Elizabeth came of age, the patent of creation was annulled; Sir Charles was afterwards Duke of Suffolk.

Arthur Plantagenet, in right of his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Grey, on the ſurrender of Sir Charles Brandon, was created Viſcount Liſle, 24 Hen. VIII. he died 1541, without male iſſue.

John Dudley, ſon of Edmund Dudley, by the laſt mentioned Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Grey, was, 1542, created Viſcount Liſle, afterwards Earl of Warwick.

LOVEL.

Francis, Baron Lovel, 22 Edw. VI. advanced to the dignity of Viſcount Lovel, and was ſlain at the battle of Stoke, 3 Hen. VII. he had no iſſue, and was attainted, ſo the title became extinct. *Vide* Lovel, among the Barons.

LONSDALE.

Sir John Lowther, 28th of May, 1696, was created Baron Lowther, and Viſcount Lonſdale; he had iſſue, Richard, who ſucceeded him, and died 1713; he was ſucceeded by his brother, Henry, who died 1751, unmarried, in whom the title determined.

PURBECK.

John, eldeſt brother of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, was, 17 Jac. I. created Baron of Stoke, and Viſcount Purbeck, in the county of Dorſet; the title was extinct in his ſon Robert, in 1657.

ST. ALBANS.

Francis Bacon, Lord Chancellor, 16 Jac. I. was created Baron Verulam, and Viſcount St. Albans; he died in 1626.

SAYE AND SELE.

William Fiennes, Baron Saye and Sele, was created Viſcount Saye and Sele, from whoſe grand-daughter deſcended the preſent Baron Saye and Sele; but the laſt male-heir dying,

1781,

1781, the Earldom became extinct, and the Barony continued, by the present Lord Saye and Sele.

TADCASTER.

Henry Obrien, Baron of Ibrican, and Earl of Thomond, (Irish honours) was created Viscount Tadcaster, in the county of York, October 5, 1714, and died April 20, 1741, without issue.

WELLES.

John, son of Lionel, Baron Welles, 3 Henry VII. created Viscount Welles; he died 14 Henry VIII. no surviving issue.

WIMBLETON.

Edward Cecil, third son of Thomas, Earl of Exeter, was, 2 Car. I. created Viscount Wimbleton, and Baron Cecil, of Putney; died 15 Nov. 1638, no surviving male issue.

BARONS.

ALINGTON.

IN 1682, William, Lord Alington, of Killard, in Ireland, was created Lord Alington, of Wymley, in Hertfordshire. He was Constable of the Tower when the Earl of Essex was there found murdered, and died of poison, as it is believed, two or three days before King Charles II.

His son, Hildebrand, succeeded; but he dying in 1692, without issue, the title ended.

ANSON.

George Anson, was created Lord Anson, Baron of Soberton, in the county of Southampton, June 13, 1747, and died without issue, June 6, 1762, when the title became extinct.

ARCHER.

Thomas Archer, father of the late Lord, was created Lord Archer, and Baron of Umberslade, in Warwickshire, July 14, 1747; and his son, Andrew, the late Lord, dying without male issue, Feb. 25, 1778, the title became extinct.

ASTLEY.

ASTLEY.

Philip de Eſtley, Baron of Aſtley, in the county of Warwick; to him ſucceeded Walter, his ſon; to him Thomas, his ſon; he left two ſons, Andrew and Thomas; Andrew was ſummoned to Parliament from 23 Edw. I. to 29. Nicholas, his ſon, had ſummons to Parliament 30 Edw. I. as alſo 2 and 3 Edw. III. Thomas, the ſon of his younger brother, became his heir, and had ſummons to Parliament; he left iſſue, three ſons, William; Thomas; and Giles, from whence are deſcended the Aſtleys of Wolvey, in Warwickſhire; and the Aſtleys of Patſhul, in Staffordſhire, are lineally deſcended from Thomas.

William, the eldeſt ſon, left one daughter, Elizabeth, who had to her ſecond huſband, Reginald, Lord Grey, of Ruthyn, whoſe iſſue by her enjoyed the whole inheritance.

ASTLEY OF READING.

Sir Jacob Aſtley, created 20 Car. I. Lord Aſtley, of Reading; died 1651; ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Iſaac, who dying 1662, was ſucceeded by his ſon, Jacob, who dying 1688, unmarried, the title expired.

ARUNDEL OF TRERICE.

Richard Arundel, was, 23 March, 1664, created Lord Arundel, of Trerice, and the title became extinct on the death of the fourth Lord, without iſſue.

AUDLEY OF WALDEN.

Thomas Audley, 30 Hen. VIII. created Lord Audley, of Walden; he died 35th of the ſame reign; his iſſue two daughters; Mary, who died unmarried; and Margaret, married to Thomas, Duke of Norfolk.

BADELSMERE.

Bartholomew, Lord Badelſmere, of Leeds-caſtle, in Kent, a Baron of great poſſeſſions, lived in the reign of Edward I. and in the next reign of Edw. II. joined with Thomas, Earl of Lancaſter, and others, to ſtop the tyranny of thoſe times; but at Boroughbridge, in 1321, they were ſurpriſed and defeated; this Lord was hanged at Canterbury. His wife was Margaret, a daughter of Thomas Clare, ſecond ſon of Richard Clare, Earl of Glouceſter. He left a ſon, Giles, Lord Badelſmere,

delſmere, who married Elizabeth, daughter of William Montagu, firſt Earl of Saliſbury, but died without iſſue, in 1337. Alſo two daughters, Elizabeth, married to William Bohun, Earl of Northampton; and Maud, the wife of John Vere, the ſeventh Earl of Oxford.

BALIOL.

Guy de Baliol, was the firſt Baron; his ſucceſſors were Euſtace and Hugh, his ſon and grandſon; the ſucceſſor of Hugh, was John de Baliol; his ſucceſſor was Alexander, his brother, who had ſummons to Parliament, 28 to 34 of Edw. I.

BARDOLF.

William, Lord Bardolf, of Suſſex, lived in the reign of Henry III. his ſon, William, ſucceeded, in 1276, and died in 13c the ſon of him was Hugh, Lord Bardolf, ſucceeded by John, who died in 1371. Thomas, Lord Bardolf, was attainted, being taken priſoner at the battle of Bramham-moor, in Yorkſhire, where the Earl of Northumberland was killed, 1408; he left ſeveral daughters, his co heireſſes.

Then Sir William Philip was created Lord Bardolf, by patent of Henry VI. in 1437; he was made Knight of the Garter, by Henry V.

BASSET OF DRAYTON.

Ralph, a younger ſon of Richard Baſſet, Baron of Weldon, was ſlain at the battle of Eveſham; he left iſſue, Ralph, who died 27 Edward I. ſucceeded by his ſon, Ralph; he died 17 Edw. III. his ſucceſſor, his grandſon, Ralph, who died 13 Rich. II. without iſſue.

BASSET OF HEDDINGTON.

Thomas Baſſet, had conferred on him, by Hen. II. the Lordſhip of Heddington; his ſucceſſor was Gilbert, his ſon, who died 7 John; his ſucceſſor, Thomas, his brother; he died 4 Hen. III. his iſſue three daughters; Philippa, wife of Henry, Earl of Warwick; Alice, to —— Malet, and to John Biſſet; and Joan, to Reginald de Valletort.

BASSET OF SAPCOTE.

Ralph Baſſet, deſcended from a younger branch of the Baſſets of Drayton; he died 2 Rich. II. his iſſue two daughters; had ſummons to Parliament 44 and 46 Edw. III.

BASSET OF WELDON.

Richard Baſſet had the Barony of Weldon, in right of his wife; he had iſſue Geffrey, who ſurnamed himſelf Ridel, from his mother; Richard, who had the Barony of Weldon; Ralph, to whom his father gave Drayton; and William, whence thoſe of Sapcote, Cheddle, and Fledborough ſprung; Geffrey left iſſue, Richard, who re-aſſumed the name of Baſſet; his iſſue was Ralph, who, 42 Hen. III. had livery of his inheritance.

BASSET OF WYCOMBE.

Alan Baſſet, Lord of Wycombe, a younger ſon of Thomas, of Heddington, died 17 Hen. III. his ſucceſſor was Gilbert, his ſon; he died 25 Hen. III. his only ſon and heir did not long ſurvive him, ſo the honour came to his brother, Touke, Biſhop of London, and at length to his brother Philip, who died 56 Hen. III. he left one daughter, married to Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk.

BEAUCHAMP OF BEDFORD.

Hugh de Beauchamp, came into England with William the Norman; the laſt of this line was John, who forfeited the inheritance and honour.

BEAUCHAMP OF EATON.

The head of this line was Milo, a younger ſon to Hugh; the Barony was, 10 Edw. I. poſſeſſed by his deſcendant, Ralph, the laſt Baron, who died 21 Edw. I.

BEAUCHAMP OF ELMLEY.

Walter de Beauchamp; the ſucceſſion in this line terminated as Barons, in William, Earl of Warwick.

BEAUCHAMP, LORD ABERGAVENNY.

William de Beauchamp, a younger ſon of Thomas, Earl of Warwick, was ſummoned to Parliament from 16 Rich. II. to 8 Hen. IV. by the title of Lord Abergavenny; he died 12 Hen. IV. his iſſue, Richard, was afterwards advanced to the Earldom of Worceſter.

BEAUCHAMP

BEAUCHAMP OF ALCESTER AND POWYK.

Walter de Beauchamp, of the line of Elmley; Sir Richard, his deſcendant, left only three daughters, Elizabeth, married to Sir Robert Willoughby, ſummoned to Parliament 7 Hen. VII. as Lord Brook; Anne to Richard Ligon; and Margaret to William Kede.

BEAUCHAMP OF HOLT.

John de Beauchamp, a younger branch of the line of Elmley, had his Lordſhip of Holt of his father; John, his ſon, 2 Ric. II. was created Baron of Kidderminſter, *the firſt in England created Baron by patent:* he was beheaded the ſame year; his iſſue was John, who died 8 Hen. V. his iſſue only a daughter.

BEAUCHAMP OF BLETSHO.

Roger de Beauchamp, of the line of Alceſter, in right of his wife, had the manor of Bletſho; his grandſon, John, left a ſon; and a daughter, Margaret, eſpouſed to Sir Oliver St. John, in whoſe right, as her brother John's heir, in Sir Oliver's deſcendants, the above manor veſted.

BEAUCHAMP OF ST. A'MAND.

William de Beauchamp, of the line of Powyk, had ſummons to Parliament 27 Hen. VI. by the title of Beauchamp de St A'mand; his ſon, Richard, his ſucceſſor, died, 23 Hen. VII. without iſſue.

BEAUCHAMP OF ESSEX.

Stephen de Beauchamp, of the line of Elmley; his only ſon, Stephen, dying without iſſue, his ſiſters became his heirs.

BEAUCHAMP OF HACCHE.

Robert de Beauchamp, 3 Hen. II. John, his deſcendant, died without iſſue; thereby John, ſon of one of the ſiſters, and Cicely, one other ſiſter, became his heirs; the latter had the manor of Hacche, in Somerſetſhire, and eſpouſing Roger Seymour, the ſame deſcended to the Seymours, Dukes of Somerſet.

BEAUCHAMP.

John de Beauchamp, a younger ſon of Guy Warwick, in the reign of Edw. III. was ſummoned to the ſeveral Parliaments, from 24 to 34 of the ſame reign.

BEAUMONT.

Henry de Beaumont, had ſummons to Parliament from 2 Edw. II. to 6 Edw. III. John, his ſon and ſucceſſor, had ſummons 16th ſame reign, and died that year; his deſcendant, John, 18 Hen. VI. was created Viſcount Beaumont.

BECK OF ERESBY.

John Beck, Baron Ereſby, dying without iſſue, the inheritance came to Robert de Willoughby, ſon of his ſiſter Alice, and to his deſcendants, Lord Willoughby, of Ereſby, and thence by an heir male to the family of Bertie, Duke of Ancaſter.

BELASYSE OF WARLABY.

John, ſecond ſon of Thomas, Viſcount Fauconberg, 20 Car. I. created Lord Belaſyſe, of Warlaby; his ſucceſſor was his ſon, Henry, who had iſſue, a ſon, Henry; who dying without iſſue, the title became extinct in 1689.

BERNERS.

Hugh de Berners, Baron of Ereſdon, died Hen. V. his iſſue, only one daughter, Margaret, eſpouſed to John Forriby, Eſq. after to John Bourchier, fourth ſon of William, Earl of Eu, who had the title of Lord Berners. This title was claimed and allowed in 1720, to Catharine Knyvet, wife of Richard Bokenham, and became extinct in 1773.

BINGLEY.

Robert Benſon was created Baron of Bingley, in the county of York, July 21, 1713. He died April 9, 1731, without male iſſue.

BINGLEY.

George Fox Lane, was created 13 May, 1762, Baron Bingley, and dying without iſſue, the title became extinct.

BERKELEY OF STRATTON.

Sir John Berkeley, was, 19 May, 1658, created Lord Berkeley, of Stratton, and the title expired with the fifth Lord, 18 April, 1773.

BONVILLE.

William de Bonville, 28 Hen. VI. had ſummons to Parliament, and was beheaded, 39 Hen. VI. William, his grandſon and heir, was killed at the battle of Wakefield; he left a daughter, Cecily.

BOROUGH, OR BURGH.

Sir Thomas Borough, advanced, 3 Hen. VII. to the dignity of Baron, and the ſame year had ſummons to Parliament; his ſucceſſor, Thomas, his grandſon, had ſummons, 21 Hen. VIII. as Lord Burgh; his ſucceſſor, his ſecond ſon, William; his ſucceſſor, his grandſon, Thomas.

BOTETOURT.

John de Botetourt, was, 1 to 18 Edw. ſummoned to Parliament, and died the ſame year; his ſucceſſor, his grandſon, Thomas, he had ſummons to Parliament from 16 Edw. III. to 9 Rich. II. in which year he died; no ſurviving iſſue, ſo that this Barony deſcended to heirs female.

Claimed and allowed, 8 George III. to Norborn Berkeley, in 1765, and upon his death, went to his ſiſter, the preſent Ducheſs Dowager of Beaufort.

BOTREAUX.

William, Lord Botreaux, lived in the reign of Edw. III. His daughter Anne, was the wife of William, Lord Clinton. William, Lord Botreaux, who ſucceeded his father, left only a daughter and heireſs, Margaret, who married Walter, Lord Hungerford.

BOURCHIER.

Robert de Bourchier, had ſummons to Parliament, 16 and 22 Edw. III. his deſcendant, Elizabeth, was eſpouſed to Sir Hugh Stafford, by that right Lord Bourchier, to whom ſucceeded John, a perſon of great learning, who died 24 Hen. VII. leaving only one daughter, his heir, who conveyed it by another female branch to the preſent family of Townſhend, Baron de Ferrars, of Chartley.

BRAY.

Sir Edmund Bray, had ſummons to Parliament, 21 Hen. VIII. he left iſſue, John, who had ſummons to Parliament, 37 ſame reign, but had no iſſue.

BROMFLETE.

Henry Bromflete, Lord Veſcy, was created Baron Bromflete, in 1448, with limitation to his heirs male. He died in 1468, leaving only a daughter, Margaret, his heireſs, who married John, Lord Clifford, and brought the Barony of Veſcy to that family. This Lord Clifford was killed at the battle of Towton.

BURGHERSH.

Bartholomew, Lord Burgherſh, lived in the time of Edw. I. and II. His ſon, Bartholomew, Lord Burgherſh, one of the firſt Knights of the Garter, married a daughter of Lord Badelſmere. He was Embaſſador to the Pope, with Lord Montague, from King Edward III. in 1330. His daughter and heireſs Elizabeth, died without iſſue. Henry Burgherſh, was Biſhop of Lincoln and Lord Treaſurer, in 1320; he was taken priſoner in the caſtle of Nottingham.

In 1624, Francis Fane was created Baron Burgherſh, of Burgherſh, in Suſſex, and Earl of Weſtmoreland, in which family the title of Burgherſh now remains.

BURNEL.

In 1274, Robert Burnel, Biſhop of Bath and Wells, was Lord Burnel. He died in 1292, and was ſucceeded by his nephew, Philip, Lord Burnel; who dying the next year, left a ſon, Edward, Lord Burnel; but he dying without iſſue, his ſiſter, Maud, the wife of John Hanlow, was next heireſs.

John changing his name to Burnel, left a ſon and heir, Nicholas, who dying in 1383, left a ſon and ſucceſſor, Hugh, Lord Burnel, Knight of the Garter in the reign of King Henry IV. He died in 1420, and his ſon, Edward, Lord Burnel, died in the reign of Henry VI. without ſurviving iſſue.

BUROGH.

Sir Thomas Burogh, made Knight of the Garter by King Richard III. was made Lord Burogh and Lord Privy Seal by King Henry VII. in 1487. His ſon, William, Lord Burogh, married

married Catharine, the daughter of Edward Clinton, the firſt Earl of Lincoln.

Thomas, Lord Burogh, the ſon of William, had ſummons to Parliament by the title of Baron Burogh, of Gainſborough, in Lincolnſhire, by King Henry the Eighth, in 1529; made Knight of the Garter by Queen Elizabeth, and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in 1597, ſoon after which he died without iſſue.

BUTLER OF OVERSLEY.

William Butler, Baron of Overſley, left only a daughter, Elizabeth, who eſpouſed, 49 Edw. III. Robert de Ferrers, who, in her right, had ſummons to Parliament, by the title of Robert, Lord Ferrers, Baron of Wemme and Overſley; and died without male iſſue.

BUTLER OF WERRINGTON.

William Butler, 23, 4 and 5 Edw. I. had ſummons to Parliament; he was ſucceeded by his ſon, John, who had ſummons, 14 Edw. II. There is likewiſe mention made of Sir John Butler, of Werrington, 44 Edw. III.

BUTLER OF BRAMFIELD.

Sir John Butler, created 1 Car. I. Lord Butler, of Bramfield; eſpouſed Elizabeth, ſiſter of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham; had iſſue ſix ſons, five of whom died unmarried in their father's life-time, and as many daughters; he was ſucceeded by William, his ſon, who died unmarried.

CAPEL.

In 1692, Henry Capel was created Baron Capel, of Tewkeſbury, in the county of Glouceſter, by King William III. He was ſecond ſon of Arthur, Lord Capel, of Hadam, beheaded in 1649. He died without iſſue in 1696.

CAMOIS.

Ralph de Camois had ſummons to Parliament, from 7 Edw. II. to 9 Edw. III.

Thomas de Camois had ſummons to Parliament, 7 Rich. II. to Hen. V.

CANTILUPE.

William de Cantilupe, died 24 Hen. III. his ſucceſſor was his ſon,

William, died 35 Hen. III. ſucceeded by his ſon, William, who left only one ſon, George, an infant, who died without iſſue.

CAREW.

In 1605, Sir George Carew, was created Baron Carew, of Clopton, in Warwickſhire, by King James I. and in 1625, Earl of Totneſs, in Devonſhire, by King Charles I. but died without iſſue in 1628. He was the ſon of George Carew, Archdeacon of Totneſs; and his wife was Thomaſin, one of the daughters of Sir Francis Godolphin.

CARLETON.

Henry Boyle, third ſon of Charles, Lord Clifford, and grandſon of Richard, firſt Earl of Burlington, was, on 26 October, 1714, 1 George I. created Baron of Carleton, in the county of York; but died March 14, 1725, unmarried.

CARRINGTON.

Sir Charles Smith, deſcended from Sir Michael Carrington, was 19 Car. I. created a Baron, by the title of Lord Carrington, of Wootton; he was, 1666, murdered in France, by his ſervant; Francis, his ſon, had iſſue Charles, who died in his minority.

CHANDOS.

Robert de Chandos, came into England with William the Norman; Robert ſucceeded him, and to him Robert, who had the Barony of Snodhull, 10 Edw. I.

Thomas, his deſcendant, died 49 Edw. III. unmarried, and with him terminated the Barony of Snodhull.

CHENEY.

Sir John Cheney, 3 Hen. VII. created a Baron, had ſummons to Parliament, 7 and 11 ſame reign, but died without iſſue; his ſucceſſor was his nephew, Thomas, who dying 1 Eliz. was ſucceeded by his only ſon, Henry, who died without iſſue.

COBHAM.

John Brook, Lord Cobham, had ſummons to Parliament, 12 Edw. IV. and died 21 Hen. VIII. his iſſue, George, ſucceeded by his ſon, William; he left iſſue, Henry and George, 1 Jac. I. who were both attainted. William, ſon of George, was

was the heir of Henry, and, 7 Jac. I. reſtored in blood, but not in title.

Sir John Brook, heir of the firſt George, was, 11 Car. I. advanced to the dignity of Lord Cobham; he died without iſſue.

John de Cobham, had ſummons from 1 Rich. II. to 8 Hen. IV. and died the year following; his ſucceſſor was his granddaughter, Joan, eſpouſed to Sir John Oldcaſtle, who aſſumed the title of Lord Cobham.

Reginald de Cobham, brother to John, had ſummons from 16 to 35 Edw. III. as had his ſon, Reginald, from 44 to 46 ſame reign.

Stephen de Cobham, another branch, had ſummons 20 Edw. II. to 6 Edw. III. Ralph, his brother, had likewiſe ſummons 18 Edw. II.

COLEPEPER.

Sir John Colepeper, Baronet, was created Baron Colepeper, Oct. 21, 1644; died Maſter of the Rolls, in July 1660. His ſons, Thomas, John, and Cheney, were ſucceſſively Barons, but all died without iſſue.

CONYERS.

William Conyers was ſucceeded by John, who had iſſue, three daughters; Anne, Catharine, and Elizabeth, married to Thomas Darcy, and conveyed the title of Lord Conyers to that family.

CORBET.

Peter Corbet, had ſummons to Parliament 23 Edw. I. the ſame had Peter, his ſucceſſor, from 30 Edw. I. to 15 Edw. II. which year he died.

Roger Corbet, had ſummons 1 Edw. III.

COTTINGTON.

Francis Cottington, 7 Car. I. created Lord Cottington, died in the 77th year of his age, and left no iſſue.

CRAVEN.

John, Lord Craven, of Ryton, in Shropſhire, was created ſo in 1642, by King Charles I. but dying without iſſue, in 1650, the title became extinct.

CREW.

CREW.

John, Lord Crew, of Stene, in the county of Northampton, was advanced to this title April 20, 1661; he was succeeded by his eldeſt ſon, Thomas, to whom his brother Nathaniel became heir, and was alſo Lord Biſhop of Durham, but died 18 Sept. 1722, without iſſue.

CROFTS.

William Crofts, 10 Charles II. created Lord Crofts, of Sexham, died in 1677, and had no iſſue.

CROMWELL.

Ralph de Cromwell, held with the Barons, during the reign of King John; Ralph, his ſon, had ſummons to Parliament from 1 Edw. II. to 9 Edw. III. Ralph his ſon, from 49 Edw. III. to 22 Rich. II. and Ralph, his grandſon, from 1 Hen. IV. to 53 Hen. VI. but left no iſſue.

Humphrey Bourchier, third ſon of Henry, Earl of Eſſex, who eſpouſing one of the co-heirs of Ralph, Lord Cromwell, of Tatſhall, had ſummons to Parliament 1, 2, 6 and 9 Edw. IV. by the title of Lord Cromwell; he was ſlain at the battle of Barnet-field; had no iſſue.

Gregory, ſon and heir of Cromwell, Earl of Eſſex, attainted, was, 32 Henry VIII created Lord Cromwell, about five months after his father's death, which title terminated in Thomas, who left no iſſue.

D'AUBNEY.

In 1485, Sir Giles D'Aubney, Knight of the Garter, was created Lord D'Aubney, by King Henry VII. He came from Britanny, in France, with the ſaid King, while Earl of Richmond. He was Governor of Calais; and in 1490, routed the French at Dixmude. He was alſo Keeper of Briſtol-caſtle, and commanded the ſecond diviſion at Blackheath battle, in 1497, and died in 1567. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Arundel of Wardour; and by her he had a ſon, Henry, who ſucceeding him, was created Earl of Bridgewater, in 1539, by King Henry VIII. but left no iſſue.

D'AMORIE.

Richard d'Amorie, had ſummons to Parliament 20 Edw. II. to 4 Edw. III.

Roger

Roger d'Amorie, of the ſame family, had ſummons 11 to 14 Edw. II. he was attainted, and his lands ſeized, but reſtored to William, Lord Bardolf, who married his daughter.

D'ARCY.

Thomas d'Arcy, was, 5 Edw. VI. created Lord d'Arcy, and had ſummons to Parliament; died 1560. John, his ſon and heir, had ſummons, 1 Eliz. Thomas, his ſon, by a ſecond venter, 19 Jac. was created Viſcount Colcheſter, and, 2 Car. I. Earl Rivers.

DELAMERE.

Sir George Booth, was created 1 April, 1661, Baron Delamere, and the title expired with his grandſon, Nathaniel, 9 Jan. 1770.

DINHAM.

Sir John Dinham, 6 Edw. IV. had ſummons, and died, 17 ſame reign, without iſſue.

EURE.

Sir William Eure, was 35 Hen. VIII. created Lord Eure, of Wilton, which Barony terminated in Ralph, a deſcendant of the junior branch, in 1698.

FANHOPE.

In the reign of Henry I. Walter, Lord Chandos, was Baron Fanhope, in Herefordſhire.

In 1432, Sir John Cornwall, Knight of the Garter, was created Lord Fanhope, of Fanhope, in Herefordſhire; and the next year Baron Fanhope, of Millbrook, in Bedfordſhire. He had ſignalized himſelf in the battle of Agincourt, 1415. He married the widow of John Holland, Duke of Exeter, ſiſter to King Henry IV. but in 1443, he died extinct.

FAUCONBERG.

Walter de Fauconberg, had ſummons 23 to 32 Edw. I. Joan, his deſcendant, married Sir William Nevil, and inveſting him with the lands of her inheritance, by the title of Lord Fauconberg, had, 7 Hen. VI. ſummons to Parliament.

FERRARS OF CHARTLEY.

John, ſon of Robert de Ferrars, laſt Earl of Derby, 26 Edw. I. was ſummoned as a Baron; William, his deſcendant,

ant, had iſſue, only a daughter, eſpouſed to Walter Devereux, who, 2 Edw. IV. in her right, had ſummons as Lord Ferrars, of Chartley, from whom Devereux, Earl of Eſſex, and the preſent Lord De Ferrars, are lineally deſcended.

FERRERS OF GROBY.

William de Ferrers, had by his mother, the manor of Groby; his deſcendant, Thomas, had the caſtle of Tamworth, from whence the family of Ferrers, of Tamworth, are deſcended.

FEVERSHAM.

Anthony Duncombe, was created Lord Feverſham, in the county of Kent, and Baron of Downton, in Wiltſhire, June 27, 1747, and died on June 18, 1763, when the title became extinct.

FINCH.

In 1640, Sir John Finch, the ſon and heir of Sir Henry Finch, Serjeant at Law, was created Baron Finch, of Fordwich, in Kent. He was choſen Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, and was afterwards appointed Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, and then Lord Keeper of the Great Seal; but, in 1660, dying unmarried, the title died with him.

FITZ-WALTER.

Walter Fitz-Walter, had ſummons to Parliament 7 and 9 Henry VI. Anne, his daughter and heir, was eſpouſed to Thomas Ratcliff; his iſſue, Sir John, ſummoned to Parliament, as Lord Fitz-Walter.

FITZ-HUGH.

Henry Fitz-Hugh, had ſummons 14 Edw. II. and died 30 Edw. III.

FITZ-WARIN.

Fulk Fitz-Warin had ſummons 43 Edw. I. to 8 Edw. II. at which time he died; Fulk, his ſon, had ſummons 8 Edw. II. to 9 Edw. III. he died 23 Edw. III. This line terminated in Fulk, his great-grandſon; his ſiſter married Richard Hinckford, whoſe daughter was eſpouſed to Sir William Bourchier, who had ſummons as Lord Fitz-Warin; and the title at laſt merged in Bourchier, Earl of Bath.

FOLEY.

FOLEY.

Thomas Foley, was created Baron Foley, of Kidderminſter, Jan. 1, 1711, and died 1732; ſucceeded by his ſon, Thomas, who died unmarried, Jan. 8, 1765, and the title became extinct, but was revived in another branch of the ſame family in 1776.

FRESCHEVILLE.

Ankere de Freſcheville, in the reign of Henry III. held the manor of Boney, in the county of Nottingham, by Barony, of the King in capite.

Ralph, his ſon, had ſummons to Parliament 25 Edw. I. but never after.

John de Freſcheville, of a collateral branch, was, the 6th of March, 16 Car. II. by patent, created a Baron, by the title of Lord Freſcheville, of Stavely; he died without male iſſue, in 1682.

GERARD OF BROMLEY.

Thomas Gerard, was, 1 Jac. I. created Lord Gerard, of Gerard's Bromley; his ſucceſſor was his eldeſt ſon, Gilbert, who died 1622, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Dutton, who died 1640; Charles, his ſon, ſucceeded, and died 1667; Digby, his ſon, had iſſue only a daughter, Elizabeth, eſpouſed to James, Duke of Hamilton, by patent, 10 Anne, created a Peer of Great Britain, by the title of Duke of Brandon, Baron of Dutton.

GIFFARD.

Oſbert Giffard, in the reign of William, the Norman, was Baron of Brinsfield, in the county of Glouceſter.

John Giffard, in the reign of Edw. I. had ſummons to Parliament, as had Oſbert Giffard, 25 ſame reign.

GORING.

In 1628, George Goring, was created Baron Goring, of Hurſt, in Suſſex, by Charles I. and Earl of Norwich, in 1644. He was one of the King's Generals, defeated by Fairfax, at Langport, after the battle of Naſeby. At firſt he was Governor of Portſmouth, for the Parliament, which he betrayed to the King, in 1642, but the Parliament ſoon reduced him. He dying in 1662, his ſon and ſucceſſor was Charles, who dying in 1672, without iſſue, the title expired.

GREY OF CODNOVRE.

Richard de Grey, Lord of Trurroe, in Eſſex; he was one of the few Barons who firmly adhered to King John, and had the lands of Simon Delaney, and John de Humer, ſeized by the crown; the laſt of this line was Henry, who died 11 Hen. VII. without lawful iſſue.

GREY OF WILTON.

Reginald de Grey, eſpouſing the heir of Longchamp, had Wilton-caſtle in Herefordſhire.

Thomas, who, 2 Jac. I. was in the conſpiracy with Lord Cobham and Sir Walter Raleigh, was attainted of treaſon, and remained a priſoner in the Tower, to the time of his deceaſe, in 1614.

GREY OF RUTHYN.

Roger de Grey, of the above line of Wilton, was the common anceſtor of the De Greys, Earls and Dukes of Kent, and of the Earls of Stamford.

GREY OF RUGEMONT.

Sir John Grey, 28 Henry VI. created a Baron of Rugemont Grey; he was a firm adherent to the Houſe of Lancaſter, and, 1 Edw. IV. attainted in Parliament, and died without iſſue.

GREY OF ROTHERFIELD.

Robert de Grey, fourth ſon of Henry de Grey of Wreſt, had the Lordſhip of Rotherfield; he died 52 Hen. III.

Robert, his ſon, 25 Edw. I. had ſummons to Parliament; died 5 Edw. II.

GREY, LORD POWIS.

John de Grey, had ſummons to Parliament, 22 Edw. IV. to 19 Hen. VIII.

Edward, his ſon, left iſſue, by Anne, daughter of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, two daughters, Jane and Anne.

GREY OF WERK.

William Grey, 17 Jac. I. created Lord Grey, of Werk; he left iſſue, Ralph; and Catharine, eſpouſed to Dudley, Lord

Lord North, who had ſummons to Parliament as Lord Grey of Roleſtone; Ralph, by a daughter of Sir Edward Ford, had iſſue, Ford, Earl of Tankerville.

GREYSTOCK.

John de Greyſtock, had ſummons to Parliament, 23 to 34 Edw. I. then deceaſed without iſſue, having conſtituted William Fitz-Ralph, ſon of Joan, his aunt, his heir; who had, 23 Edw. I. to 9 Edw. II. ſummons as Ralph Fitz-William; his grandſon, Ralph, re-aſſumed the name of Greyſtock, and had ſummons; he was poiſoned, 17 Edw. II. all his ſucceſſors had ſummons, and Ralph, the laſt, 15 Hen. VI. to 1 Hen. VII. and died the year following.

GRIFFIN.

In 1688, Edward Griffin, ſon of Sir Edward Griffin, Treaſurer of the Chamber to King Charles II. was created Lord Griffin, of Braybrook, in Northamptonſhire, by King James II. On the King's abdication, he attended him into France, and was outlawed. In 1708, he was taken, with others, aboard the Saliſbury man of war, by Admiral Byng, when the invaſion of Scotland was deſigned. He was ordered for execution on his former outlawry, but reprieved by the Queen, till he died in 1710.

James, his ſon and heir, married Anne, the ſole daughter and heireſs of Richard Rainsford, eldeſt ſon of Sir Richard Rainsford, Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, by whom he had Edward Griffin, who ſucceeded him:

Which Edward, Lord Griffin, turning Proteſtant, took the oaths and his ſeat in Parliament, in February, 1727, but he died in 1742, and leaving no iſſue, the title is extinct.

HARRINGTON.

John, Lord Harrington, had ſummons from 18 Edw. II. to 21 Edw. III. which year he died.

John Harrington, 1 Jac. I. was created Lord Harrington, of Exton; he died at Wormes, in Germany, 1613; his iſſue were John, who ſurvived him but a few months, and Elizabeth, the wife of Edward, Earl of Bedford.

HASTINGS.

In 1557, Sir Edward Haſtings, Knight of the Garter, ſecond ſon of George, the firſt Earl of Huntingdon, was created Baron Haſtings, of Loughborough, in Leiceſterſhire, by

by Queen Mary, to whom he was Chamberlain of the Houſhold, and Maſter of the Horſe, but he left no iſſue at his death.

In 1643, Henry Haſtings, the younger ſon of Henry, the fifth Earl of Huntingdon, was created Lord Haſtings, of Loughborough, in Leiceſterſhire, by King Charles I. but he died unmarried, in 1666.

HAVERSHAM.

Sir John Thompſon, Baronet, was created Baron of Haverſham, in the county of Bucks, May 4, 1696; Maurice, his ſon and ſucceſſor, dying without male iſſue, the title became extinct.

HERON.

William Hariun, or Heron, had ſummons to Parliament, 44 Edw. III. as had William, his ſucceſſor, 17 Rich. II. to 5 Hen. IV. he married one of the co-heirs of Lord Saye, and had the title, and died 6 Hen. IV. no iſſue.

HERVEY.

Sir William Hervey, 3 Car. I. created Lord Hervey of Kidbrook; he had iſſue, Henry, ſlain in the German wars, in the life-time of his father; Elizabeth, wife of John Hervey, of Ickworth; and Helen, who died unmarried.

HOLLES.

Denzil Holles, ſecond ſon of John, firſt Earl of Clare, in 13 Car. II. was advanced to the dignity of a Baron, by the title of Lord Holles, of Ifield, in Suſſex; his ſucceſſor was his only ſon, Francis, who had ſurviving iſſue, only one ſon, Denzil, who dying under age, unmarried, the title became extinct.

HOO.

Thomas de Hoo, 24 Hen. VI. created Lord Hoo, had ſummons, 27 to 36 ſame reign, and died without male iſſue.

HOPTON.

Sir Ralph Hopton, was created a Baron by the title of Lord Hopton, of Stratton; he died at Bruges, in Flanders, 1652, and leaving no iſſue, the title became extinct.

HOWARD,

HOWARD OF ESCRICK.

Edward Howard (ſeventh ſon of Thomas Howard, firſt Earl of Suffolk of this family) was created Baron Howard, of Eſcrick, in the county of York, April 29, 4 Car. I. and died in 1675, ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Thomas, who dying without iſſue, William, his brother ſucceeded, and left Charles, his ſon and heir, who died April 29, 1715, without iſſue.

HUME.

George Hume, 2 Jac. I. created a Baron, by the title of Lord Hume, of Berwick, and ſoon after Earl of Dunbar, in Scotland; he died the 6th of the ſame reign; his iſſue, Elizabeth, married to Theophilus, Earl of Eſſex.

Alexander Hume Campbell, eldeſt ſon of the Earl of Marchmount, was created Lord Hume in 1776, and died without iſſue, 1781.

HUNSDON.

Henry Carey, was created Baron of Hunſdon, in the county of Hertford, Jan. 13, 1558, and was ſucceeded by George, his eldeſt ſon.

John, his brother, ſucceeded, and died 15 James I. Henry, his ſon and heir, was created Viſcount Rochford, 19 Jac. I. and Earl of Dover, 3 Car. I. John, his ſon and heir, died without iſſue, whereupon the titles of Viſcount and Earl determined, but the Barony deſcended to his couſin, Sir Robert Carey, Knt. whoſe couſin and ſucceſſor, Robert, was ſucceeded by his couſin, William Ferdinand, who died without iſſue in 1765.

HUNGERFORD.

Sir Walter Hungerford, had ſummons from 4 to 26 Hen. VI. Robert, his ſon, in right of his wife, had the title of Lord Molins, and was, 3 Edw. IV. beheaded at Newcaſtle. Thomas, his ſon, had the ſame fate, in 8 of the ſame reign; 1 Hen. VII. their attainders were reverſed, and Thomas, ſon of Thomas, had reſtitution of the lands and honours; his iſſue, Anne, was wife of Edward, Lord Haſtings, from whom the Earls of Huntingdon are deſcended.

Sir Edward Hungerford, of a younger branch, had ſummons 28 Hen. VIII. but, 31 of the ſame reign, attainted, and ſuffered with Cromwell, Earl of Eſſex, on Tower-hill.

HUSSEY.

In 1529, John, Lord Huſſey, of Sleaford, in Lincolnſhire, was made ſo by ſummons of King Henry VIII. His wife was Anne, the daughter of George Grey, Earl of Kent. By her he had two daughters, Bridget, married to Henry, Earl of Rutland; and Agnes, to Sir Humphrey Brown, a Judge of the Common Pleas. But the title ceaſed in this Lord Huſſey.

JEFFERYS.

George Jefferys, 15 May, 1685, 1 Jac. II. was created Baron Jefferys, of Wem, in Shropſhire, 18 April, 1689; he died in the Tower; John, his eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded, who eſpouſed Charlotte, daughter of Philip, Earl of Pembroke, and by her had one ſon, Herbert, who died an infant; and Henrietta Louiſa, married to Thomas, late Earl of Pomfret.

JERMYN.

Henry Jermyn, created Baron of St. Edmondſbury, remainder to his elder brother, Thomas, on whoſe ſon, Thomas, the honour devolved and expired.

Henry, brother of Thomas, created 1 Jac. II. Baron Jermyn, of Dover, dying April, 1708, without iſſue, the honour became extinct.

INGHAM.

Oliver Ingham, had ſummons to Parliament, 1, 6, 14 Edw. III. but died without iſſue.

KINDERTON.

This was one of the Baronies of Cheſter, while it was a county palatine, of Hugh Lupus and his deſcendants. Gilbert Venables was Baron Kinderton in the time of King William I. From him, in a direct line, deſcended Peter Venables, Baron Kinderton, or Baron of Kinderton in Cheſhire:

Which Peter married Catharine Shirley, daughter of Sir Robert Shirley, and ſiſter to Robert, Earl Ferrers. By her he had a daughter and heireſs, Anne Venables, who married Montague Bertie, Earl of Abingdon. She was Lady of the Bedchamer all the reign of Queen Anne, but in 1715, died without iſſue.

KNIVET.

Sir Thomas Knivet was, 5 July, 1607, ſummoned to Parliament, by the title of Lord Knivet, of Eſcrick; died 1622; without iſſue.

LANDSDOWN.

George Granville, in 1711, was created Lord Landſdown; he died in 1734, without male iſſue.

LANGDALE.

Marmaduke Langdale was, in 1657, created Baron Langdale; and the fifth in deſcent, of the ſame name, dying without male iſſue in 1778, the title became extinct.

LATIMER.

William de Latimer, had ſummons 28 to 31 Edw. I. William, of the fourth deſcent, had ſummons 42 Edw. III. to 3 Rich. II. he died the next year.

Thomas, nephew of the laſt William, had ſummons 28 Edw. I. to 4 Edw. II.

LECHMERE.

Nicholas Lechmere, was created Baron Lechmere, of Eveſham, in the county of Worceſter, Aug. 25, 1721, and died June 18, 1727, without iſſue.

LEXINGTON.

Robert Sutton, 21 Nov. 21 Car I. who was created Baron Lexington, of Aram, had a ſon, Robert, who had a ſon, William-George, who died at Madrid, 1723; and two daughters, Eleonora-Margaretta, and Bridget.

LITTLETON.

Edward Littleton, in 1640, by Car. I. was created Baron Littleton, of Mountſlow, in Shropſhire, and dying in 1645, without iſſue, the title became extinct. It was revived in 1709, and became extinct a ſecond time, 1779.

LOVEL.

Sir Richard Lovel, had ſummons 22, 3, 4 Edw. III. James, his ſon, dying in his life-time, left Muriel, a daugh-

ter, who was heir to her grandfather. Francis Lovel was, 22 Edw. IV. created a Viſcount.

LOVELACE.

Sir Richard Lovelace, was created Baron Lovelace, of Hurley, in Berks, May 31, 1627; his ſon, John, ſucceeded, and he was ſucceeded by his couſin John, whoſe ſon and ſucceſſor, Nevil, died in Auguſt, 1736, when the title ceaſed.

LUCAS.

Sir John Lucas, 20 Car. I. was created Lord Lucas, of Shenfield, limited, in default of iſſue male, to Sir Charles, his next brother, remainder to Sir Thomas, his other brother, and his iſſue male; his iſſue was a daughter, Mary, wife of Anthony, Earl of Kent, who, (her uncle, Charles, dying without iſſue) 15 Car. II. was created Baroneſs Lucas, of Crudwell.

Sir Thomas had iſſue a ſon, Charles, on whom the title of Lord Lucas, of Shenfield, devolved; Charles left iſſue, two daughters.

LUTTRELL.

Robert Luttrell, had ſummons to Parliament, 25 Edw. I. and died 25 ſame reign.

MALTRAVERS.

John Maltravers, had ſummons to Parliament, 1 Edw. III.

MANSEL.

Sir Thomas Manſel, was created Baron Manſel, of Margam, in Glamorganſhire, 31 Dec. 1711; he died 12 Dec. 1723, ſucceeded by his grandſon, Thomas, who died without iſſue, 1744; Chriſtopher, his uncle, ſucceeded, but died unmarried, 1744, when the title deſcended to his only brother, Buſſy, who died Nov. 29, 1750, without iſſue.

MARNEY.

Sir Henry Marney, Knight of the Garter, and Lord Privy-ſeal, was created Lord Marney, of Marney, in Eſſex, by King Henry VIII. in 1523.

John, Lord Marney, who ſucceeded his father, left only two daughters, coheireſſes; of which, Elizabeth married Thomas Howard, the firſt Viſcount Bindon, ſecond ſon to

Thomas,

Thomas, the third Duke of Norfolk, and brother to Henry, Earl of Surry, who was beheaded in 1546.

MASHAM.

Samuel Maſham, was created in 1711, Baron Maſham, of Oates, in Eſſex, and the title became extinct on the death of his ſon, 14 June, 1776.

MELCOMBE.

George Doddington, was created Lord Melcombe, Baron of Melcombe-Regis, in the county of Dorſet, April 3, 1761; he died 28 July, 1762, without iſſue.

MINSHUL.

John Minſhul, of a wealthy family, in the county of Cheſter, was created Baron of Minſhul, of Minſhul, in Cheſhire, in 1642, by King Charles I. The title died with him, and his only daughter and heireſs, Elizabeth, was the wife of Thomas Cholmondeley, of Vale-royal.

MOHUN.

John, Lord Mohun, in 1349, was ſucceeded by Reginald. John Mohun, deſcended from the aforeſaid, was created Lord Mohun, in 1628, and was ſucceeded by Warwick, his ſon; and Charles, Lord Mohun, his ſon, was killed in a duel with Duke Hamilton, in 1712; he left iſſue, only a daughter, who married Arthur, Viſcount Doneraile.

MONTACUTE.

Simon de Montacute, had ſummons, 28 Edw. I. to 8 Edw. II. and died ſoon after. William, his ſon and heir, died 13 Edw. II. William, his ſon and heir, was created Earl of Saliſbury.

Sir John de Montacute, was ſummoned to Parliament, 31 Edw. III. to 13 Rich. II. which year he died; his iſſue, a ſon, John, who likewiſe ſucceeded his uncle, William, as Earl of Saliſbury.

Sir Edward Montacute, a branch of the ſame family, had ſummons, 16 to 34 Edw. III. he died the following year; and left iſſue, only a daughter, Joan, wife to William d'Uſford, afterwards Earl of Suffolk.

MONTAGUE.

In 1762, John Montague, eldeſt ſon of the Earl of Cardigan, was created Lord Montague, of Boughton, in Northamptonſhire; died unmarried.

MONTEAGLE.

In 1515, Edward Stanley, ſecond ſon of Thomas, Earl of Derby, was created Lord Monteagle; he was ſucceeded by Thomas, his ſon; and Elizabeth, daughter of William, ſon of Thomas, married Edward, Lord Morley, who in her right was alſo Lord Monteagle.

MORLEY.

Morley was a Baron, by ſummons, in 1299; William, Lord Lovel, eſpouſed Eleanor, heir of Morley, and had the title; his ſucceſſor, his ſon, Henry, was ſlain at Dixmude, by a cannon ſhot, 4 Hen. VII. and leaving no iſſue, Alice, his ſiſter, eſpouſed to Sir Henry Parker, was his heir, whoſe ſon, Henry, 21 Hen. VIII had ſummons as Lord Morley; the title became extinct in 1696.

MOUNTJOY.

Thomas Windſor, (eldeſt ſon of Thomas, Earl of Plymouth, by a ſecond marriage) Viſcount Windſor, in Ireland, was created Lord Mountjoy, of the Iſle of Wight, Dec. 31, 1711; he died June 8, 1738, and was ſucceeded by his only ſon, Herbert, who died January 24, 1758, without male iſſue.

OGLE.

Sir Robert Ogle, 1 Edw. IV. had ſummons as a Baron; Robert his deſcendant, had no iſſue; Cuthbert, his brother, ſucceeded, died in 1603, and left iſſue, Joan, wife to Edward, Earl of Shrewſbury, who died without iſſue; and Catharine, who conveyed the honour into the family of Cavendiſh.

PAGANEL.

Ralph de Paganel appears, on the ſurvey, to have poſſeſſed 49 Lordſhips; his deſcendant, John, died 12 Edw. II. leaving iſſue, one daughter,

PARR

PARR OF HORTON.

William Parr, 35 Hen. VIII. was created Lord Parr, of Horton, in the county of Northampton, and died without male iſſue.

PIERREPOINT.

Gervaſe Pierrepoint, Baron of Ardglaſs, in Ireland, was created Baron Pierrepoint, of Hanſlope, in the county of Bucks, on October 19, 1714, but he died May 22, following, without male iſſue.

PLUGENET.

Alan de Plugenet, had ſummons 23 to 25 Edw. I. died the 27th ſame reign; as was Alan, his ſon, 5 Edw. but none after.

POINZ.

Hugh Fitz-Poinz had ſummons, 23 Edw. I. to 1 Edw. II. as had Nicholas, his ſon, to 4 ſame reign; and Hugh, his ſon, from 1 Edw. II. to 7 Edw. III. his iſſue was Nicholas, of whom nothing is recorded.

POYNINGS.

Michael de Poynings, (a Lordſhip in Suſſex) had ſummons from 16 to 42 Edw. III. his ſucceſſors had all ſummons, terminating in the female iſſue of Robert, Hen. VII.

Lucas, a younger brother of Michael, had ſummons, 42 Edw. III. to 9 Rich. II. by the title of Lord St. John; he left a ſon, Thomas, who had no iſſue.

RAYMOND.

Robert Raymond, was created Lord Raymond, Baron of Abbots Langley, in the county of Hertford, Jan. 15, 1731; Robert, his only ſon and ſucceſſor, died without iſſue, in 1753.

ROLLE.

Henry Rolle, ſon of John Rolle, was created Baron Rolle, of Stevenſton, in Devonſhire, in 1747, by King George II. but in 1750, dying unmarried, the title was extinct. His anceſtor was Henry Rolle, Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench in Cromwell's time.

SALISBURY.

Edward Evereus, held at the ſurvey, 46 Lordſhips, 33 of them in Wiltſhire, the principal were Saliſbury and Ambreſbury; he had iſſue, Walter, whoſe ſon, Patrick, was Earl of Saliſbury.

SANDYS.

Sir William Sandys, 15 Hen. VIII. was created Lord Sandys; William, his grandſon, had ſummons, 1 Elizabeth. The title became extinct in 1684.

SCALES.

Robert de Scales, had ſummons 27 to 31 Edw. I. his deſcendant, Thomas, died 38 Hen. VI. left iſſue one daughter, his heir, wife to Henry Bourchier, ſecond ſon to Henry, Earl of Eſſex; after to Anthony Widvil, who had thence the title of Lord Scales.

SCROOPE.

Henry de Scroope, had ſummons 8 Edw. II. Thomas, the laſt Baron, had iſſue, Emanuel, created Earl of Sunderland.

SEGRAVE.

Stephen de Segrave, 5 John, had grant of all the lands of Stephen de Gant; John, the laſt Baron, had ſummons, 10 to the 25 Edw. III. died the 27th; his iſſue one daughter, his heir, wife to John, Lord Mowbray, father of John Earl of Nottingham, which conveyed the office of Earl Marſhal to that family, as it did after, by an heir female, to the family of Howard, with the title of Baron Segrave.

SOMERS.

In the year 1697, John Somers, was created Lord Somers, Baron of Eveſham, in the county of Worceſter, and died April 26, 1716, without iſſue.

STAFFORD, LORD BOURCHIER.

Hugh, younger ſon of Hugh, Earl of Stafford, eſpouſing the heir of Bourchier, 12 Hen. IV. had ſummons as Lord Bourchier; died 9 Hen. V. Humphrey, Lord Stafford, his couſin, was his heir.

STANHOPE.

Sir John Stanhope, 3 Jac. I. was created Lord Stanhope, of Harrington; and was ſucceeded by Charles, his ſon, who dying without iſſue, in 1676, the title was extinct.

ST. JOHN OF TREGOOZ.

Sir Oliver St. John, 20 Jac. I. was created Lord Tregooz, of Highworth; died 3 Car. I. without iſſue.

ST. AMAND.

Almaric St Amand, had ſummons 28 Edw. I. to 4 Edw. II. This title, by heirs female, was conveyed to the family of Beauchamp, Lords of St. Amand.

STAWEL.

Ralph Stawel, was created Baron Stawel, of Somerton, in Somerſetſhire, Jan. 15, 1613, and died 5 Aug. 1689. John, his eldeſt ſon and heir, died Nov. 1692, ſucceeded by his half brother, William, who died 1742, ſucceeded by his brother Edward, who died April 13, 1755. He was ſucceeded in his eſtates by his daughter, Mary, married to the late Henry Bilſon Legge, in whom the Barony of Stawel was revived, May 20, 1760, and limited to her iſſue male, by Mr. Legge.

SUDLEY.

John de Sudley, had ſummons 28 Edw. I. to 13 Edw. II. and 10 ſame reign died without iſſue, in 1441. Ralph Butler, was created Baron Sudley, and was ſucceeded by Thomas, his ſon, who died without iſſue.

TALBOIS.

In 1536, Gilbert Talbois, was made Baron Talbois, of Kyme, in Lincolnſhire, by ſummons of King Henry VIII. Dying without iſſue, his only ſiſter, Elizabeth, proved his heir, and married Chriſtopher Willoughby, father of William, the firſt Lord Willoughby, of Parham.

TORRINGTON.

Thomas Newport, ſecond ſon of Francis, firſt Earl of Bradford, was created Baron of Torrington, June 25, 1716; he died May 27, 1719, and the title became extinct.

VAUX.

VAUX.

Nicholas de Vaux, 15 Hen. VIII. was created Baron of Harwedon, and died the ſame year; Thomas, his ſon, had ſummons, 28 ſame reign; his grandſon, Edward, had no iſſue, and the title was extinct in 1661.

VERE OF TILBURY.

In 1625, Sir Horatio Vere was created Lord Vere, of Tilbury, in Eſſex, by King Charles I. At his death he left two daughters, coheireſſes. Catharine was the firſt wife of John, Lord Paulet; Mary was married to Sir Roger Townſhend, Bart. who leaving her a widow, ſhe was the ſecond wife of Mildmay Fane, Earl of Weſtmoreland.

VESCY.

Robert and Ivo de Veſcy, came in with the Norman. Robert had the Barony of Baulbrook, in Northamptonſhire; Ivo was ſole heir to William de Tyſon, Lord of Alnwick and Malton; in 1448, Henry Bromflete was created Lord Veſcy; he died in 1468.

VIPONT.

John de Vipont, a Barony in Normandy, held the honours of Totneſs and Tickhill; died 25 Hen. III. Robert, his ſon, was ſlain at the battle of Eveſham; his iſſue, Idonea, wife of Roger de Clifford; and Iſabel, of Robert de Leyburn.

WELLES.

Adam de Welles, had ſummons 27 Edw. I. to 4 Edw II. Richard, Lord Welles, with whom this Barony expired, left Joan, his ſiſter, his heir, 6 Edw. IV. wife of Richard Haſtings.

WENLOCK.

John, Lord Wenlock, was, 38 Hen. VI. created Baron Wenlock, and had ſummons to Parliament the ſame year; 11 Edw. IV. he was ſlain at the battle of Tewkeſbury; had no iſſue.

WIDDRINGTON.

William, Baron Widdrington, of Blankney, in Lincolnſhire, was ſo created Nov. 10, 1643, was killed in the battle of Wigan; William, his ſon, ſucceeded, whoſe ſon and heir, William, was attainted, and was the laſt of this title.

WILLIAMS.

John Williams, 1 Mary, was created Lord Williams, of Tame; his patent never enrolled, but had ſummons by writ; died 1 Eliz. his ſurviving iſſue, two daughters.

WILLINTON.

Ralph de Willinton, had ſummons to Parliament, 19 Edw. III. and died without iſſue.

WILLOUGHBY OF PARHAM.

Sir John Willoughby had ſummons to Parliament, 43 Edward III. from whom deſcended George, the laſt Lord Willoughby of Parham, who died without iſſue, 1779, when the title became extinct.

WINDSOR.

In 1529, Andrew Windſor, was created Baron Windſor, of Stanwell, in Middleſex, by ſummons of King Henry VIII. His daughter Helen, was married to Ralph, Lord Scroope, of Maſham; and after him, to Sir Edward Neville.

William, Lord Windſor, the ſon of Andrew, had ſeven ſons; and a daughter Anne, who married Sir Henry Grey, of Pirgo, the firſt Baron Grey, of Groby.

Henry, Lord Windſor, ſucceeded his father. He left a ſon, Thomas, who ſucceeded him; and a daughter Elizabeth, the wife of Dixie Hickman.

Thomas, Lord Windſor, was the Admiral who brought home Prince Charles, from Spain, in 1623. He married Catharine Somerſet, the ſeventh daughter of Edward, Earl of Worceſter, but had no iſſue; and dying in 1642, the title became extinct.

WOOTTON.

Sir Edward Wootton, 1 Jac. I. was created Lord Wootton, of Marley; he left iſſue, four daughters, his heirs; Catharine, the eldeſt, was the wife of Henry de Kirkhoven, Lord

of

of Hemfleet, in Holland, whofe ſon, Charles Henry, was, 2 Car. II. created Lord Wootton, of Wootton, in Kent; he died unmarried, in 1684.

ZOUCH.

William de le Zouch, Lord of Aſhby, in Leiceſterſhire, now called Aſhby de le Zouch. This Barony, in the reign of Edw. III. expired with Hugh, who died without iſſue.

Edward, Lord Zouch, died in 1605, without male iſſue, and the title was extinct.

EXTINCT PEERS OF SCOTLAND.

DUKES.

ALBANY.

ROBERT STUART, was created Duke of Albany, in 1399, by his brother, Robert III. His ſon, Murdech, was executed, and forfeited for treaſon, in 1425.

Alexander Stuart, ſon of James II. was created, in 1452, Duke of Albany, and died without iſſue, in 1536.

Henry, Lord Darnley, was created Duke of Albany, by Queen Mary, and ſince his death the title has been enjoyed by the Royal Families of Scotland and England.

DOUGLAS.

Archibald Douglas, Marquis of Douglas, created by Queen Anne, in 1703, Duke of Douglas, and the title was extinct on the death of the late Duke, Archibald, in 1761; but the titles of Marquis of Douglas, and Earl of Angus, devolved on the Duke of Hamilton.

LENOX.

Eſme, Lord D'Aubigny, was created Duke of Lenox, in 1581; and Charles, the ſixth Duke, dying without iſſue, in 1672, the honours and eſtates of the family devolved on King Charles II.

ORKNEY.

James Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell, was created Duke of Orkney, in 1597, by Queen Mary, who married him. He died without iſſue, in exile, in 1577.

ROTHSAY.

David, Prince of Scotland, eldeſt ſon of King Robert III. was created Duke of Rothſay, Earl of Carrick, &c. in 1398. After his death, in 1401, the eldeſt ſons of the Kings of Scotland were born Dukes of Rothſay, Earls of Carrick, Lords of Renfrew, &c.

EARLS.

ANCRUM.

ROBERT KERR, was created Earl of Ancrum, in 1633, by Charles I. Upon the death of his ſon, Charles, the title devolved upon the family of Lothian.

ANGUS.

Gilchriſt, Earl of Angus, was ſo created about 1220, and the title, after five deſcents, was carried to the Umfravilles, by Matilda, only daughter and heir of Malcolm, the fifth Earl. That family enjoyed the title for ſeven deſcents, and became extinct in 1437.

Sir John Stuart, Earl of Angus, was ſo created in 1330, by King David Bruce. The title merged, in 1377, in the family of Douglas, and on the death of the late Duke, came to the Duke of Hamilton.

ANNANDALE.

John Murray, Earl of Annandale, ſo created in 1624, by James VI. His ſon, James, died without iſſue, in 1658.

ATHOL.

Malcolm, Earl of Athol, ſo created by David I. His ſon, Henry, dying without iſſue male, the title was conferred, by Alexander II. on Alanus de Londinus, in 1223; and he dying without iſſue, it was conferred, in the ſame year, on Thomas of Galloway, whoſe ſon, Patrick, dying without iſſue, Sir David Haſtings had the title beſtowed upon him, which went with his daughter and heir to John de Strabolgie. It became extinct in that family, by attainder, in 1327, and King Robert Bruce conferred it upon his nephew, Sir John Campbell,

Campbell, of Moulin, but he died without iſſue. It was then conferred on William Douglas, Lord of Liddeſdale, in 1341, by David II. but he having no male iſſue, Robert II. beſtowed the title upon Lord Walter Stuart, his ſecond ſon, who was executed for being concerned in the murder of James I. James II. then conferred it upon his uterine brother, Sir John Stuart, of Balveny, in 1457. The title returned to the crown, for want of iſſue male, in 1625.

BOTHWELL.

Patrick Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell, created in 1448, by James IV. but forfeited by James, the fifth Earl, who was created Earl and Duke of Orkney, and was ſecond huſband of Queen Mary, in 1567.

Francis Stuart, was created Earl of Bothwell, by James VI. between 1584 and 1587. Extinct in 1624.

BUCHAN.

Sir William Cummin, Earl of Buchan, became poſſeſſor of that title by marriage with the daughter and heir of Fergus, Earl of Buchan, in the reign of Alexander II. It was forfeited by John, fourth Earl, about 1329, whoſe ſon died without iſſue. Robert II. afterwards beſtowed it upon Alexander Stewart, his fourth ſon, in 1374, but he had no male iſſue; and James III. created Sir James Stewart, ſecond ſon of the Black Knight of Lorn, Earl of Buchan. It went by the grand daughter and heir of Earl John, in 1551, to Robert Douglas, ſecond ſon of Sir Robert of Lochleven, and by his grand-daughter, Mary, to James Erſkine, eldeſt ſon, by the ſecond marriage of John, Earl of Mar, in 1625; upon whoſe deceaſe, according to the entail, it devolved upon David Erſkine, Lord Cardroſs, anceſtor of the preſent Earl.

CAITHNESS.

Macwilliam, was Earl of Caithneſs, in 1129. In 1222, Magnus, ſon of Gilibred, Earl of Angus, had it when it was forfeited. In 1450, George Crichton, was ſo created, who died five years after, without iſſue.

CARRICK.

King William the Lion, conferred the title of Earl of Carrick, about 1180, upon Duncan, ſon of Gilbert, Lord of Galloway. By his grand daughter, Margaret, in 1250, it went to her huſband, Adam Kilconath, who died without iſſue.

iſſue. His Counteſs married, ſecondly, Robert de Bruce, Lord of Annandale, who thereby became Earl of Carrick; and the title came to the crown by the death of Earl Thomas, in 1344. It was only enjoyed by the Royal Family from thence to 1633, when it was conferred by Charles I. on John Stewart, Lord Kincleven.

DIRLETON.

Sir James Maxwell, was created Earl of Dirleton, in 1646, by Charles I. but died without iſſue male.

DUNBARTON.

Lord George Douglas, ſon of the firſt Marquis of Douglas, was created, in 1675, by Charles II. Earl of Dunbarton. His ſon, George, ſecond Earl, died without iſſue.

DUNDEE.

Sir John Scrymgeour, was created Viſcount Dudhope, in 1641; and John, his grandſon, was created Earl of Dundee, in 1661, but died without iſſue, in 1698.

DUMFERMLINE.

Alexander Seton, was created Earl of Dumfermline, in 1605, by James VI. but the title became extinct, for want of iſſue, in 1694.

FORFAR.

Archibald Douglas, eldeſt ſon of the firſt Marquis of Douglas, was created Earl of Forfar, in 1651, by Charles II. Archibald, the ſecond Earl, was killed at the battle of Sheriffmuir, in 1715, and left no iſſue.

FORTH.

Patrick Ruthwen, was created Earl of Forth, and Earl of Brentford, in England, 1645. He died in 1651, leaving only a daughter, who died without iſſue, by her huſband, James, Lord Forreſter.

FYFE.

Macduff was created Earl of Fyfe, in 1357, by Malcolm Canmore. Iſabel, only daughter of Duncan, thirteenth Earl, who died in 1353, married Sir William Ramſay, who became

Earl

Earl in her right; but by him, and a ſecond and third huſband, left no iſſue.

GOWRIE.

William, Lord Ruthwen, was created Earl of Gowrie, in 1581, by James V. John, the third Earl, was ſlain in the attempt upon the perſon of James VI. at Perth, 1600, with his brother Alexander, and the honour was forfeited.

IRVINE.

James Campbell, was created Earl of Irvine, in 1642, by Charles I. but died without iſſue.

ISLAY.

Archibald Campbell, ſecond ſon of the firſt Duke of Argyl, was created Earl of Iſlay, in 1706.

LENOX.

The firſt who bore this ancient title, was Mac Arkill, ſo created by King Malcolm IV. Donald, ſixth Earl, lineally deſcended from him, left an only daughter, Margaret, who married Walter, of Faſlane. Her eldeſt ſon, by him, Sir Duncan, was created Earl of Lenox, by Robert II. He was beheaded in 1425, for high crimes and miſdemeanors; and leaving three daughters, Iſabel, the eldeſt, conveyed the title, by marriage, and indenture of her father, to Murdoch, Duke of Albany. After the death of her huſband, ſhe continued Counteſs of Lenox till her death, in 1452; and Elizabeth, her next ſiſter, marrying Sir John Stewart, of Darnley, her eldeſt ſon, Sir Alan, of Darnley, having a ſon, John, he was anceſtor of the Dukes and Earls of Lenox, of the name of Stewart.

MARCH.

Dunbar, Earl of March, was created about 1223. The title was forfeited about 1434.

Alexander Stewart, was created, by James VI. Earl of March, but died without iſſue, in 1586.

MENTEITH.

Earl of Menteith was created about 1248. Mary, daughter of Earl Alan, married Robert, Duke of Albany, upon the death of whoſe ſon the title expired.

Maliſe Graham, was created Earl of Menteith, or rather exchanged for the Earldom of Strathern, in 1428. William, the eighth Earl, died without iſſue, in 1694. His eſtate went to the family of Montroſe.

MURRAY.

Sir Thomas Randolph, was created Earl of Murray, about 1313, by Robert II. John, the third Earl, was killed at the battle of Durham, in 1346, leaving no iſſue.

George Dunbar, was created Earl of Murray, in 1372. James, the fifth Earl, forfeited in 1455.

ORKNEY.

Sir Henry Sinclair, was created Earl of Orkney, in 1379, by Haco, King of Norway, and confirmed the ſame year by Robert II. Surrendered by William, the third Earl, in favour of King James III. and annexed to the crown.

Sir Robert Stewart, was created Earl of Orkney, in 1581, by James VI. The titles returned to the crown in 1614.

ROSS.

Malcolm, Earl of Roſs, created by Malcolm IV. The title was forfeited in 1475.

STIRLING.

The firſt Earl of Stirling, Baron Alexander and Viſcount Stirling, was ſo created by Charles I. but William-Alexander, the laſt Earl, died 1739, and the title has lain dormant from that time to 1756.

William Alexander, the late claimant, died in North America, in 1783, leaving iſſue only two daughters.

STRATHERN.

Walenus was created, in 1068, by Malcolm Canmore. Maliſe, ſeventh Earl, died without iſſue.

Mallus Stewart, was created Earl of Strathern, in 1358. Maliſe, third Earl, had that of Menteith, in lieu of it, temp. Jac. I.

TARRAS.

Walter Scot, was created Earl of Tarras, in 1660, by Charles II.

TEVIOT.

Andrew, Lord Rutherford, created Earl of Teviot, in 1661, by Charles II. but was killed, leaving no iſſue, in 1664.

VISCOUNTS.

BELHAVEN.

ROBERT DOUGLAS, Viſcount Belhaven, was ſo created by Charles I. 1633, but died without iſſue male.

DUNBAR.

Sir Henry Conſtable, Viſcount Dunbar, was ſo created, in 1620, by James VI. but the title became extinct by the deceaſe of William, fourth Viſcount, without iſſue. The repreſentation of the family, however, is now in the Conſtables of Burton-conſtable, deſcended from Cecily, ſiſter to the laſt Viſcount.

FRENDRAUGHT.

Sir James Crichton, was, by Charles I. 20 Auguſt, 1642, created Viſcount Frendraught, and the title expired in Lewis, the fifth Viſcount, who was attainted in July 1690.

HADDINGTON.

Sir John Ramſay, was created Viſcount Haddington, in 1606, but he died without iſſue in 1625.

IRWIN.

Sir Henry Ingram, of Temple Newſham, was created Viſcount Irwin, 1661, by Charles II. Charles, the laſt Viſcount, was the ſon of Charles, brother of George, the eighth Viſcount; ſucceeded his uncle in 1763. Charles, the father, who died in the year 1747, leaving the ſaid Charles, the ſon, and two daughters; the eldeſt, Iſabella, married to Colonel Fretchville Ramſden, brother to the late, and uncle to the preſent Sir John Ramſden, of Byram, in Yorkſhire; ſhe died in child bed of her only ſon, (who is now living, and chriſtened by the name of George) in the year 1761. The ſecond

daughter, Elizabeth-Arthur, was married to Nathaniel Bayly, Esq. and she also died in child-bed, and left no issue. On the 2d of August, in the year 1758, Charles, Lord Viscount Irwin, married Frances Shepheard, daughter of Samuel Shepheard, Esq. of Exning, in Suffolk, by whom he had five daughters; but dying June 19, 1778, without male issue, the title became extinct. The eldest daughter, Isabella-Anne, was born June 10, 1759, and married May 19, 1776, to Francis Conway, Lord Viscount Beauchamp, eldest son of the Earl of Hertford, by whom she has one son, Francis-Charles, born March 10, 1777; the second daughter, Frances, was born July 12, 1761, and married March 1, 1781, to Lord William Gordon, next brother to the present Duke of Gordon, and delivered of a daughter, March 6, 1782, christened by the names of Frances Isabella Kerr; the third daughter, Elizabeth, was born Sept. 19, 1762, and married Aug. 2, 1782, to Hugo Meynell, Esq. second son of Hugo Meynell, Esq. of Bradley, in Derbyshire; the fourth daughter, Harriet, born April 16, 1765; and the fifth daughter, Louisa-Susanna, born June 30, 1766, are both unmarried. Lord Irwin died in the 51st year of his age; he was appointed Groom of the Bedchamber to his present Majesty, on the first establishment of his household; he was twice chosen of the sixteen Peers of Scotland, and was Lord Lieutenant of the East-Riding of Yorkshire; he departed this life as above, at his seat at Temple Newsham.

KINGSTON.

Sir Alexander Seton, was created Viscount Kingston, in 1650, by Charles II. James, the third Viscount, died in 1726, without issue.

NEWHAVEN.

Charles Cheyne, was created Viscount Newhaven, in 1681, by Charles II. His son, William, the second Viscount, died without male issue, leaving an only daughter, wife of Sir Henry Monson, of Lincolnshire, Bart.

OXENFORD.

Sir James Macgill, was created Viscount Oxenford, in 1651, by Charles II. Robert, the third Viscount, died without issue.

TEVIOT.

Robert Spencer, was created Viſcount Teviot, in 1686, by James VII. but died without iſſue.

Sir Thomas Levingſton, was created Viſcount Teviot, in 1668, by William III. but died without iſſue, in 1711.

BARONS.

ABERCROMBIE.

SIR James Sandilands, was created Baron Abercrombie, Dec. 12, 1647, and his ſon, James, died without iſſue.

ABERNETHY.

Sir Patrick Abernethy, was created, by Alexander III. Lord Abernethy. His ſon, Alexander, having no heir male, the title became extinct about 1312.

ALTREE.

Robert Keith, was created Lord Altree, in 1587, by James IV. he died without male iſſue, 1612.

BADENOCH.

Sir John Cummin, was the firſt Lord Badenoch, and the title became extinct in 1306.

BARGENY.

Sir John Hamilton, Lord Bargeny, was ſo created in 1639, by Charles I. the title became extinct for want of heirs male, in the perſon of James, the fourth Lord.

BELHAVEN.

James Hamilton, was created Lord Belhaven, 1648, and the title became extinct, Jan. 30, 1777.

BEWLIE.

Sir James Hay, Lord Bewlie, was ſo created by James VI. in 1609. The title expired in 1660.

BORTHWICK.

Sir William Borthwick, was created Lord Borthwick, in 1430, and the title became extinct on the death of the tenth Lord.

BOTHWELL.

John Moray, was Lord of Bothwell. The title became extinct in 1366.

Sir John Ramsay, Lord Bothwell, was so created in 1486, by James III. and the title was forfeited at the beginning of the reign of James IV.

BRECHIN.

Henry Brechin, Lord Brechin, was so created by David I. David, fourth Lord, was executed for high treason in 1321; whereupon the title went with his sister, to Sir David Barclay, of Cairns, but was forfeited by his great great grandson, Robert, third Lord, a party in the murder of James I.

BRUNTISLAND.

Sir James Wemyss, was created Lord Bruntisland for life, 1672.

CARLYLE.

Sir John Carlyle, was created Lord Carlyle in 1471, by James III. Michael, fourth Lord, leaving no surviving issue male, in 1580, the title expired. But the said Michael's daughter having a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Sir James Douglas, of Parkhead; the title, after a long dispute, was adjudged to their son, Sir James; but his son, William, Lord Carlyle, of Torthorald, died without issue.

COLVILLE.

Robert Colville, Lord Colville, of Ochiltree, was so created by King Charles II. in 1651. Robert, third Lord, died without issue.

COUPAR.

James Elphingston, Lord Coupar, was so created in 1607, by James VI. but died without male issue in 1669.

CRAMOND.

Elizabeth Beaumont, wife of Sir Thomas Richardſon, was created, in 1628, by Charles I. Baroneſs Cramond.

CRAWFORD.

The title of Crawford, Lord Crawford, became extinct in 1248.

DENNISTON.

Sir Robert Denniſton, was created Lord Denniſton, in 1375; became extinct in 1394.

DINGWALL.

Andrew Keith, Lord Dingwall, was ſo created, in 1584, by James IV. but became extinct, for want of iſſue male, about 1589.

Sir Richard Preſton was created Lord Dingwall, in 1607, by James VI. The title became extinct in the perſon of James, the late Duke of Ormond, grandſon of the heireſs.

DUNKELD.

Sir James Galloway, was created Lord Dunkeld, in 1645, by Charles I. The title was forfeited after the battle of Killicrankie, but the family ſtill ſubſiſts.

EYMOUTH.

John Churchill, afterwards Duke of Marlborough, was, in 1682, created Lord Eymouth, and the title expired with him for want of male iſſue.

EYTHEN.

Sir James King, was created Lord Eythen, in 1642, by Charles I. The honour has never been claimed ſince his death.

FRASER.

Andrew Fraſer, was created Lord Fraſer, in 1633, by Charles I. Charles, fourth Lord, died without iſſue.

GALLOWAY.

The hereditary ſovereign Lords of Galloway governed that country from 1165, to 1234. Their names were Fergus, Uchtred, Gilbert, Roland, and Alan. Alan left a daugh-

ter, Dervegild, who was wife of John Baliol, King of Scotland, by whom she is said to have had a daughter, wife of John Cummin, Lord of Badenoch, whose only daughter was wife of Archibald, tenth Lord Douglas, ancestor of the late Duke.

GLASSFORD.

Francis Abercrombie, was created Lord Glassford for life, in 1685, by James VII.

HALYBURTON.

Sir Walter Halyburton, was created Lord Halyburton, in 1440, or 1441, by James II. Patrick, sixth and last Lord, died without issue male, in 1506.

HARRIES.

Sir Herbert Harries, was created Lord Harries, in 1439. John, the seventh Lord, succeeding to the honours of Earl of Nithsdale, &c. the title of Harries merged in that family.

HOLYROODHOUSE.

John Bothwell, was created Lord Holyroodhouse, in 1607, by James VI. John, the second Lord, died unmarried.

JEDBURGH.

Sir Andrew Kerr, was created Lord Jedburgh, in 1622, by James VI. Upon the death of Robert, third Lord, the title merged in the family of Lothian.

LORN AND INNERMEATH.

John Stewart, was created Lord Lorn and Innermeath, about 1404.

LYLE.

Sir Robert Lyle, was created Lord Lyle, in 1446, by James II. James, Master of Lyle, only son of John, fourth Lord, died without issue.

MADERTY.

James Drummond, was created Lord Maderty, in 1607, by James VI. and the honours merged in those of Viscount Strathallan.

METHVEN

METHVEN.

Henry Stewart, was created Lord Methven, in 1528. Henry, the third Lord, died without iſſue, about 1570.

MONYPENNY.

Sir William Monypenny, was created Lord Monypenny, in 1450, by James II. Alexander, the third Lord, died without iſſue, in 1495.

NEWBURGH.

Sir Edward Barret, was created Lord Newburgh, in 1627, by Charles I. but died without male iſſue.

OCHILTREE.

Andrew Stewart, created Lord Ochiltree, or rather exchanged his Lordſhip of Evandale for it, and was confirmed by act of parliament, in 1543. Andrew, the fourth Lord, ſold it to his couſin, Sir James Stewart, of Killeth, and was created Lord Caſtle-Stewart, of the kingdom of Ireland, in 1619; and that title became extinct by his grandſon's dying without iſſue. William, grandſon of the above Sir James, of Killeth, ſecond Lord Ochiltree, died unmarried in 1675, by which the title expired.

OLIPHANT.

David Oliphant, was created Baron Oliphant, in 1142, and the male iſſue failing in 1752, it became extinct.

PANMURE.

Philip Valoniis, was created Lord Panmure, about 1066, and died in 1219, without male iſſue.

PITTENWEEM.

Frederick Stewart was created Lord Pittenweem, in 1609, by James VII. but died without male iſſue.

ROSS.

Sir John Roſs, was created Lord Roſs, in 1489, by James IV. George, the twelfth Lord, died without iſſue male.

RUTHERFORD.

Andrew Rutherford, was created a Peer in 1600, and the title became extinct, 1737.

SALTON,

SALTON.

Laurence Abernethy, was created Lord Salton, in 1445, by James II.

SPYNIE.

Sir Alexander Lindſay, was created Lord Spynie, in 1698, by James VII. George, the fourth Lord, died without iſſue, about 1676.

ST. CLOME.

Henry Stewart, was created Lord St. Clome, in 1511, by James VI. His ſon and ſucceſſor died without iſſue.

YESTER.

Hugo de Giffard, was created Lord Yeſter, by William the Lion. Hugh, ſixth Lord, died without iſſue, 1418.

EXTINCT PEERS

OF

IRELAND.

AIRLEY Earl, *Ogilvie*
Aland Lord, *Forteſcue*
Allington Lord, *Allington*
Antrim Marquis, *Macdonnel*
Antrim Earl, *Macdonnel*
Ardmagh Viſcount, *Chaworth*
Arglaſs Earl, *Cromwell*
Arran Earl, *Butler*
Athlone Earl, *Ginkle*
Athlone Viſcount, *Wilmot*
Balliſhannon Lord, *Foliot*
Baltinglaſs Viſcount, *Roper*
Baltimore Viſcount, *Calvert*
Barreford Viſcount, *Carrington*
Beaumont Viſcount, *Beaumont*
Bellamont Earl, *Coote*
Bellew Lord, *Bellew*
Bellomont Earl, *Kirkhoven*
Blakeney Lord, *Blakeney*
Bleſſington Earl, *Stewart*
Bleſſington Viſcount, *Boyle*
Blundel Viſcount, *Blundel*
Bourk Lord, *Bourk*
Bowes Lord, *Bowes*
Brereton Lord, *Brereton*
Britas Lord, *Burk*
Brouncker Viſcount
Cahier Lord, *Butler*, revived
Carbury Earl, *Vaughan*
Carlingford Earl, *Taaf*
Carrington Viſcount, *Smith*
Caſtellogatten Viſcount, *Dillon*
Caſtleconnell Lord, *Bourk*
Caſtlehaven Earl, *Touchet*

Caſtle-

Caſtle-Iſland Lord, *Herbert*
Caſtlemain Earl, *Palmer*
Caſtleton Viſcount, *Saunderſon*
Caſtletown Earl
Catherlough Marquis, *Wharton*
Catherlough Earl, *Knight*
Catherlough Lord, *Fane*
Chaworth Viſcount, *Chaworth*
Clanbraſſil Earl, *Hamilton*
Clanbraſſil Lord, *Coningſby*
Clanricarde Marquis, *Bourke*
Clare Viſcount, *O'Brien*
Clare Viſcount, *Dungan*
Clarence Duke, *Lionel* of Antwerp
——— ——, *Thomas* of Lancaſter
Clencarty Earl, *M'Carthy*
Coleraine Lord, *Hare*
Conyngham Earl, *Conyngham*
Darcy Lord, *Darcy*
De la Poer Lord, *Poer*
Deſmond Earl, *Fitz-Thomas*
Dillon Viſcount, *Dillon*
Doneraile Viſcount, *St. Leger*
Downe Earl, *Pope*
Dromore Viſcount, *Fanſhaw*
Dunboyn Lord, *Butler*
Dundalk Lord, *Gorge*
Dungannon Viſcount, *Trevor*
Dungarvon Viſcount, *Boyle*
Dunſany Lord, *Plunket*
Ely Earl, *Loftus*
Ely Viſcount, *Loftus*
Enniſkillin Lord, *Macquire*
Eyre Lord, *Eyre*
Fairfax Viſcount, *Fairfax*
Fane Viſcount, *Fane*
Fanſhaw Viſcount, *Fanſhaw*
Farnham Earl, *Maxwell*
Fermoy Viſcount, *Roche*
Ferrard Lord, *Titchbourne*
Fingal Earl, *Plunket*
Fitzharding Viſcount, *Berkeley*
Fitz-William Earl, *Fitz-William*
Foliot Lord, *Foliot*
Forteſcue Lord, *Forteſcue*

Gallway Earl, *Ruvigney*
Gallway Viſcount, *Bourk*
Gallway Lord, *Whitworth*
Galmoy Viſcount, *Butler*
Gauſworth Lord, *Fitton*
Glanmaleira Viſcount, *O'Dempſey*
Gleninalum Lord, *Malowne*
Gormanſton Viſcount, *Preſton*
Gowran Lord, *Cuts*
Grandiſon Earl, *Villiers*
Grandiſon Viſcount, *St. John*
Graney Lord, *Grey*
Harvey Lord
Hatley St. George Lord, *St. George*
Hawley Lord, *Hawley*
Holmes Lord, *Holmes*
Ireland Duke, *Vere*
Iveagh Viſcount, *Magennis*
Kendal Duke, *Stuart*
Kendal Duke, in Ireland, and Bedford in England
Kenmare Viſcount, *Browne*
Laghlin Lord, *Brereton*
Laneſborough Viſcount, *Lane*
Leinſter Duke, *Schomberg*
Leinſter Counteſs, *Platen*
Lempſter Earl, *Cholmondeley*
Ligonier Earl, *Ligonier*
Limerick Earl, *Dungan*
Liſburne Viſcount, *Loftus*
Londonderry Earl, *Ridgway*
Longford Earl, *Aungier*
Longford Viſcount, *Fleming*
Louth Earl
Lowth Lord, *Plunket*
Magenis Viſcount, *Magenis*
Malton Earl, *Wentworth*
Maynard Lord, *Maynard*
Mayo Viſcount, *Bourk*
Micklethwaite Viſcount, *Micklethwaite*
Monſon Lord, *Monſon*
Montalt Lord, *Mead*
Moray Earl, *Stuart*
Mount-Alexander Earl, *Montgomery*
Mountcaſhel Viſcount, *Macarty*
———————, *Davis*

Mountjoy

Mountjoy Lord, *Blount*
Mountlinſter Viſcount, *Cheevers*
Munſter Ducheſs, *Schuylemborg*
Newburgh Lord, *Newburgh*
Ormond Duke, *Butler*
Panmure Earl, *Maule*
Pierrepoint Lord, *Pierrepoint*
Powerſcourt Viſcount, *Wingfield*
Ranelagh Earl, *Jones*
Ranelagh Lord, *Cole*
Riverſtown Lord, *Nugent*
Roſcommon Earl, *Dillon*
Roſs Earl, *Parſons*
Santry Lord, *Barry*
Sarsfield Viſcount, *Sarsfield*
Seaforth Earl, *Mackenzie*
Shannon Viſcount, *Boyle*
Shelburne Earl, *Petty*
Slane Viſcount, *Fleming*
Sligoe Viſcount, *Scudamore*
St. George Lord, *St. George*,
Sundon Lord, *Clayton*
Swords Viſcount, *Beaumont*
Sydney Lord, *Coſby*
Thomond Earl, *O'Brien*
Thomond Earl, *Windham*
Tracton Lord, *Dennis*
Trimbleſton Lord, *Barnwall*
Tyrawley Lord, *Tyrawley*
Tyrconnel Duke, *Talbot*
Tyrconnel Viſcount, *Brownlow*
Tyrone Earl, *O'Neale*
Valentia Viſcount, *Power*
Vane Viſcount, *Holles-Vane*
Ulſter Earl, *Bourk*
Ulſter and March Earl, *Mortimer*
Ulſter Earl, *Guelph*
Ulſter Earl, *Stuart*
Upper Oſſory Lord, *Fitz-Patrick*
Wilmot Viſcount, *Wilmot*
Windſor Viſcount, *Windſor*
Wyndham Lord,

SIR-NAMES AND TITLES

OF THE

NOBILITY of the THREE KINGDOMS.

D. Duke. — M. Marq. — E. Earl. — V. Viſcount.

ACHESON, Gosford
Agar, Brandon E.
Agar, Clifden V.
Allen, Allen V.
Amherſt, Amherſt.
Anneſley, Glerawley V.
Anneſley, Valentia V.
Arbuthnot, Arbuthnot V.
Arundel, Arundel.
Aſhburnham, Aſhburnham E.
Aylmer, Aylmer.
Barnewall, Kingſland V.
Barrington, Barrington V.
Barry, Barrymore E.
Bateman, Bateman V.
Bathurſt, Bathurſt E.
Beauclerk, St. Alban's D.
Beauclerk, Vere.
Bellaſyſe, Fauconberg E.
Bellenden, Bellenden.
Bennet, Tankerville E.
Bentinck, Portland D.
Beresford, Tyrone E.
Berkeley, Berkeley E.
Bertie, Ancaſter D.
Bertie, Abingdon E.
Bingham, Lucan.
Birmingham, Louth E.
Blaney, Blaney.
Bligh, Clifton.
Boſcawen, Falmouth V.
Bourke, Mayo V.
Bouverie, Radnor E.
Boyle, Corke E.
Boyle, Shannon E.
Boyle, Glaſgow E.
Boyle, Boyle.
Brabazon, Meath E.
Brodrick, Middleton.
Bromley, Montfort.
Browne, Altamont E.
Browne, Montagu V.
Brownlow, Brownlow.
Bruce, Elgin E.
Brudenel, Ayleſbury E.
Brudenel, Brudenel.
Brydges, Chandois D.
Bulkeley, Bulkeley V.
Burrell, Willoughby of Ereſby.
Butler, Laneſborough E.
Butler, Carrick E.
Butler, Mountgarret V.
Butler, Cahier.
Byng, Torrington V.
Byron, Byron.
Byron, D'Arcy.
Cadogan, Cadogan.
Campbell, Argyl D.
Campbell, Marchmont E.
Campbell, Breadalbane E.
Campbell, Loudon E.
Capel, Eſſex E.
Carey, Falkland V.
Carmichael, Hyndford E.

Cathcart,

Cathcart, Cathcart.
Caulfield, Charlemont E.
Cavendiſh, Devonſhire D.
Cecil, Saliſbury E.
Cecil, Exeter E.
Chetwynd, Chetwynd V.
Chicheſter, Donegall E.
Cholmondeley, Cholmondeley, E.
Clifford, Clifford of Chudley.
Clifford, Clifford.
Clinton, Newcaſtle D.
Clive, Clive.
Cochran, Dundonald E.
Cockaine, Cullen V.
Cole, Enniſkillen V.
Collier, Portmore E.
Colville, Colville of Culroſs.
Compton, Northampton E.
Conway, Hertford E.
Conyngham, Conyngham.
Cooper, Shafteſbury E.
Coote, Bellamont E.
Coote, Montrath E.
Corry, Belmore.
Cornwallis, Cornwallis E.
Coventry, Coventry E.
Cowper, Cowper E.
Cranſtown, Cranſtown.
Craven, Craven.
Crawford, Crawford E.
Creighton, Erne V.
Croſbie, Glandore E.
Cuffe, Deſart V.
Cunninghame, Glencairn E.
Curzon, Scarſdale.
Cuſt, Brownlow.
Dalrymple, Stair E.
Damer, Milton.
Dawney, Downe V.
Dawſon, Carlow V.
Dawſon, Dartrey
Deane, Muſkerry.
De Burgh, Clanricarde E.
De Courcy, Kinſale.
De Grey, Walſingham.
Devereux, Hereford V.
Digby, Digby.
Dormer, Dormer.
Douglas, Queenſbury D.
Douglas, Morton E.
Douglas, Selkirk E.
Duff, Fife E.
Dunning, Aſhburton.
Edgecumbe, Edgecumbe V.
Edwardes, Kenſington.
Elphinſtone, Elphinſtone.
Erſkine, Kellie E.
Erſkine, Buchan E.
Evans, Carbery.
Fairfax, Fairfax.
Falconer, Halkertoun.
Fane, Weſtmoreland E.
Fermor, Pomfret E.
Fielding, Denbigh E.
Finch, Winchelſea E.
Finch, Aylesford E.
Fitzgerald, Leinſter D.
Fitzmaurice, Kerry E.
Fitzpatrick, Upper Oſſory E.
Fitzroy, Grafton D.
Fitzroy, Southampton.
Fitzwilliam, Fitzwilliam E.
Fitzwilliam, Fitzwilliam V.
Flower, Aſhbrook V.
Foley, Foley.
Forbes, Granard E.
Forbes, Forbes.
Forreſter, Forreſter.
Forteſcue, Clermont E.
Forteſcue, Forteſcue.
Fox, Ilcheſter E.
Fox, Holland.
Fraſer, Saltoun.
Gage, Gage V.
Germain, Sackville V.
Godolphin, Godolphin.
Gordon, Gordon D.
Gordon, Aboyne E.

Gordon,

Gordon, Aberdeen E.
Gore, Roſs E.
Gore, Arran E.
Gore, Annaly.
Gower, Gower E.
Graham, Montroſe D.
Gray, Gray.
Greville, Warwick E.
Grey, Stamford E.
Grimſton, Grimſton V.
Groſvenor, Groſvenor.
Hamilton, Hamilton D.
Hamilton, Abercorn E.
Hamilton, Haddington E.
Hamilton, Boyne V.
Hamilton, Belhaven.
Hamilton, Clanbraſſil.
Hanger, Coleraine.
Harcourt, Harcourt E.
Harley, Oxford E.
Haſtings, Huntingdon E.
Hawke, Hawke.
Hay, Tweeddale M.
Hay, Kinnoul E.
Henley, Northington E.
Herbert, Pembroke E.
Herbert, Powis E.
Herbert, Portcheſter.
Hervey, Briſtol E.
Hewitt, Lifford V.
Hickman, Plymouth E.
Hill, Hillſborough E.
Hobart, Buckinghamſhire E.
Holroyd, Sheffield.
Home, Home E.
Hood, Hood.
Hope, Hopetoun E.
How, Chedworth.
Howe, Howe V.
Howard, Norfolk D.
Howard, Effingham E.
Howard, Suffolk E.
Howard, Carliſle E.
Howard, Clonmore.
Irby, Boſton.
Jocelyn, Roden.
Johnſon, Annandale M.
Jones, Ranelagh V.
Kennedy, Caſſilis E.
Keppel, Albemarle E.
Keppel, Keppel V.
Kerr Roxburgh D.
Kerr, Lothian M.
King, King.
King, Kingſton.
Kinnaird, Kinnaird.
Knox, Welles.
Lamb, Kilmore V.
Lambart, Cavan E.
Leeſon, Miltown E.
Legge, Dartmouth E.
Legge, Stawel.
Leigh, Leigh.
Lennard, D'Acre.
Lenox, Richmond D.
Leſlie, Leven E.
Leſlie, Newark.
Leſlie, Lindores.
Liddel, Ravenſworth.
Lindſay, Balcarras E.
Loftus, Ely E.
Ludlow, Ludlow E.
Luttrel, Carhampton V.
Lyon, Strathmore.
Lyſaght, Liſle.
Lyttelton, Weſtcote.
Macartney, Macartney.
Macdonald, Macdonald.
Macdonnel, Antrim E.
Macdowal, Dumfries E.
Mackay, Reay.
Maclellan, Kircudbright.
Maitland, Lauderdale E.
Manners, Rutland D.
Marſham, Romney.
Maſon, Grandiſon E.
Maſſey, Maſſey.
Maule, Panmure.
Maxwell, Farnham V.
Maynard, Maynard V.
Mayne, Newhaven.
Mead, Clanwilliam E.
Moleſworth, Moleſworth V.

Molineux, Sefton, E.
Monkton, Galway V.
Monſon, Monſon.
Montague, Mancheſter D.
Montagu, Montagu D.
Montagu, Sandwich, E.
Montagu, Beaulieu.
Montgomery, Eglington E.
Moore, Drogheda E.
Moore, Mountcaſhel E.
Moore, Caſtle Stewart.
Mordaunt, Peterborough E.
Moreton, Ducie.
Morres, Mountmorres V.
Murray, Athol D.
Murray, Mansfield E.
Murray, Dunmore E.
Murray, Stormont V.
Murray, Elibank.
Napier, Napier.
Needham, Kilmorey V.
Netterville, Netterville V.
Neville, Abergavenny.
Noel, Gainſborough E.
Noel, Wentworth V.
North, Guildford E.
Norton, Grantley.
Nugent, Nugent E.
Obrien, Orkney E.
Obrien, Inchiquin.
Ogilvie, Findlater E.
Ogilvie, Banff.
Olmius, Waltham.
Ongley, Ongley.
Onſlow, Onſlow.
Oſborne, Leeds D.
Oſborne, Dumblain V.
Paget, Paget.
Pakenham, Longford.
Parker, Macclesfield E.
Pelham, Pelham.
Pepys, Rothes E.
Perceval, Arden.
Perceval, Egmont.
Percy, Northumberland D.
Percy, Percy.
Petty, Shelburne E.
Phillips, Milford.
Phipps, Mulgrave.
Pitt, Chatham E.
Pitt, Rivers
Ponſonby, Beſborough E.
Powlett, Bolton D.
Poulett, Poulett E.
Pratt, Camden.
Primroſe, Roſeberry E.
Proby, Carysfort
Ramſay, Dalhouſie E.
Ratcliffe, Newborough E.
Rawdon, Moira E.
Rice, Dinevor
Robinſon, Grantham
Robinſon, Rokeby.
Rochfort, Belvidere E.
Rodney, Rodney.
Rollo, Rollo.
Roper, Teynham.
Rowley, Langford V.
Ruſſel, Bedford D.
Ruthven, Ruthven.
Ryder, Harrowby.
Sackville, Dorſet D.
St. John, Bolingbroke V.
St. John, St. John.
St. Laurence, Howth E.
Sandilands, Torphichen.
Sandys, Sandys.
Saunderſon, Scarborough E.
Savile, Mexborough E.
Scott, Buccleugh D.
Scot, Deloraine E.
Sempill, Sempill.
Seymour, Somerſet D.
Sherard, Harborough E.
Shirley, Ferrers E.
Shuldham, Shuldham.
Sinclair, Caithneſs E.
Skeffington, Maſſarene E.
Smythe, Strangford V.
Somerſet, Beaufort D.

Somerville,

Somerville, Somerville.
Southwell, Southwell V.
Spencer, Marlborough D.
Spencer, Spencer E.
Stanhope, Chesterfield E.
Stanhope, Stanhope E.
Stanhope, Harrington E.
Stanley, Derby E.
Stewart, Moray E.
Stewart, Galloway E.
Stewart, Traquair E.
Stewart, Blantyre.
Stopford, Courtown E.
Stourton, Stourton.
Stratford, Alborough E.
Stuart, Bute E.
Sutherland, Sutherland E.
Talbot, Shrewsbury E.
Talbot, Talbot.
Taylor, Bective E.
Temple, Temple E.
Temple, Palmerston.
Thickneſſe, Audley.
Thurlow, Thurlow.
Thynne, Weymouth V.
Tollemache, Dyſert E.
Townſhend, Townſhend V.
Townſhend, De Ferrars.
Tracy, Tracy V.
Trevor, Dungannon V.
Tufton, Thanet E.
Turnour, Winterton E.
Twiſeldon, Say and Sele.
Tylney, Tylney E.
Vane, Darlington E.
Vane, Vane V.
Vaughan, Liſburne E.
Verney, Verney E.
Verney, Willoughby de Broke.
Vernon, Shipbroke E.
Vernon, Vernon.
Veſcy, De Veſci V.
Villiers, Jerſey E.
Villiers, Clarendon E.
Villiers, Grandiſon V.
Upton, Templetown.
Waldegrave, Waldegrave E.
Wallop, Portſmouth E.
Walpole, Orford E.
Walpole, Walpole.
Wandesford, Wandesford E.
Ward, Dudley V.
Ward, Bangor V.
Watſon, Sondes.
Weaver, Mordington.
Wedderburne, Loughborough
Wenman, Wenman V.
Wentworth, Stafford E.
Weſley, Mornington E.
Weſt, Delawar E.
Willoughby, Middleton
Wingfield, Powerſcourt V.
Wyndham, Egremont E.
Wynn, Newborough.
Yelverton, Suſſex E.
Yorke, Grey M.
Yorke, Hardwicke E.
Zuleſtein, Rochford E.

SECOND TITLES, generally born by their ELDER SONS.

D. Duke.—M. Marquis.—E. Earl.—V. Viſcount.

Aberdour—Morton E.
Aghrim—Athlone E.
Althorpe V.—Spencer E.
Amiens—Aldborough E.
Ancram E.—Lothian M.
Andover V.—Suffolk E.
Apſley—Bathurſt E.
Aſhley—Shafteſbury E.
Athenry—Louth E.
Balgony—Leven E.
Barnard V.—Darlington E.
Beauchamp V.—Hertford E.
Beaumont M.—Roxburgh D.
Bellaſyſe—Fauconberg E.
Bellfield—Belvedere E.
Berindale—Caithneſs E.
Binning—Haddington E.
Blandford M.—Marlbro' D.
Boyle—Glaſgow E.
Boyle—Shannon E.
Brabazon—Meath E.
Brackley M.—Bridgwater D.
Brome V.—Cornwallis E.
Bruce—Ayleſbury E.
Bruce—Elgin E.
Burford E.—St. Alban's D.
Burgherſh—Weſtmoreland E.
Burleigh—Exeter E.
Bury V.—Albemarle E.
Buttevant—Barrymore E.
Cambden V.—Gainſbro' E.
Cantalupe V.—Delawarr E.
Cardroſs—Buchan E.
Carlingford—Tyrconnel E.
Caermarthen M.—Leeds D.
Carmichael—Hyndford E.
Carnarvon M.—Chandos D.
Caſtlecomer—Wandesford E.
Caſtlecoote—Mountrath E.
Caſtlemain—Tylney E.
Caulfield—Charlemount E.
Chewton V.—Waldegrave E.
Chicheſter—Donegall E.
Clan-maurice—Kerry E.
Clare—Nugent E.
Clermont—Clermont E.
Clifton—Darnley E.
Clydſdale M.—Hamilton D.
Cobham V.—Temple E.
Cochran—Dundonald E.
Cockermouth—Egremont E.
Colloony—Bellamont E.
Compton—Northampton E.
Cranburn V.—Saliſbury E.
Crichton—Dumfries E.
Croſbie—Glendore E.
Cummerland—Balcarras E.
Dalkeith E.—Buccleugh D.
Dalrymple V.—Stair E.
Dare—Selkirk E.
Deerhurſt V.—Coventry E.
Delvin—Weſtmeath E.
Deſkford—Findlater E.
Down—Moray E.
Drumlanrig M.—Queenſberry D.
Drummond—Perth E.
Duncannon—Beſborough, E.
Dungarvan—Cork E.
Dunglaſs—Home E.
Dunkellyn—Clanricarde E.
Dunluce—Antrim E.
Dupplin V.—Kinnoul E.
Durſley V.—Berkeley E.
Euſton E.—Grafton D.
Fairford V.—Hillſborough E.

Fenton

Fenton V.—Kellie E.
Fermanagh—Verney E.
Fielding V.—Denbigh E.
Fincaſtle—Dunmore E.
Fitzmaurice—Shelburne E.
Fleming—Wigton E.
Folkſtone V.—Radnor E.
Forbes—Granard E.
Fordwich V.—Cowper E.
Garlies—Galloway E.
Garnock V.—Crawford E.
Gifford E.—Tweeddale M.
Gillford—Clanwilliam E.
Glamis—Strathmore E.
Glenlivet—Aboyne E.
Gore—Roſs E.
Gowran—Upper Oſſory E.
Glenorchy—Bredalbane E.
Graham M.—Montroſe D.
Granby M.—Rutland D.
Grevile—Warwick E.
Grey—Stamford E.
Guernſey—Aylesford E.
Harley—Oxford E.
Hartfell E.—Annandale M.
Hartington—Devon D.
Haſtings—Huntingdon E.
Hay—Errol E.
Headfort—Bective E.
Henley—Northington E.
Herbert—Pembroke E.
Hervey—Briſtol E.
Hinchinbroke V. — Sandwich E.
Hermitage V.—Deloraine E.
Hinton V.—Poulett E.
Hobart—Bucks E.
Hoddo—Aberdeen E.
Hope—Hoptoun E.
Howard—Effingham E.
Huntingtour—Dyſert E.
Huntly M.—Gordon D.
Hyde—Clarendon E.
Ikerrin—Carrick E.
Jocelyn—Roden E.
Kennard—Newburgh E.
Kennedy—Caſſilis E.
Kilcourſie V.—Cavan E.
Kildare M.—Leinſter D.
Kilmaurs—Glencairn E.
Kilmorth—Mouncaſhell E.
Kingſborough—Kingſton E.
Kirkwall—Orkney E.
Lempſter—Pomfret E.
Le Poer—Tyrone E.
Leſſie—Rothes E.
Lewiſham V.—Dartmouth E.
Limerick—Clanbraſſil E.
Lincoln E.—Newcaſtle D.
Lindſay M.—Ancaſter D.
Linton—Traquair E.
Loftus—Ely E.
Longueville V.—Suſſex E.
Lorn M.—Argyll D.
Loughneath—Maſſarene E.
Ludlow V.—Powys E.
Lumley V.—Scarborough E.
Lymington V.—Portſmouth E
Macduff—Fife E.
Mahon—Stanhope E.
Maidſtone V.—Winchelſea E.
Maitland V.—Lauderdale E.
Malden V.—Eſſex E.
Malpas V.—Cholmondeley E.
Mandeville V.—Manchester D
Mansfield—Mansfield E.
March E.—Richmond D.
Mauchlane—Loudon E.
Maule—Panmure E.
Maxwell—Farnham V.
Middleſex E.—Dorſet D.
Milſington V.—Portmore E.
Milton V.—Fitzwilliam E.
Molyneux—Sefton E.
Montgomery—Eglington E.
Monthermer M.—Montagu D
Moore—Drogheda E.
Mordaunt V.—Peterbro' E.
Morpeth V.—Carliſle E.
Mountſtewart V.—Bute E.

Newtoun—Laneſborough E.
Norreys—Abingdon E.
North—Guildford E.
Nuneham—Harcourt E.
O'Bryen—Inchiquin E.
Orwell—Shipbroke E.
Oſſulſton—Tankerville E.
Paiſly—Abercorn E.
Parker V.—Macclesfield E.
Perceval—Egmont E.
Percy E.—Northumberland D
Peterſham V.—Harrington E.
Pitt V.—Chatham E.
Pollington—Mexborough E.
Polwarth—Marchmont E.
Preſton—Ludlow E.
Primroſe V.—Roſeberry E.
Ramſay—Dalhouſie E.
Rawdon—Moira E.
Roſehill—Northeſk E.
Royſton V.—Hardwicke E.
Ruſborough—Miltown E.
St. Aſaph V.—Aſhburnham E.
St. Laurence—Howth E.
Seymour—Somerſet D.
Sherrard V.—Harborough E.
Stanhope—Cheſterfield E.
Stanley—Derby E.
Stavordale—Ilcheſter E.
Stopford—Courtown E.
Strathnaver—Sutherland E.
Sudley—Arran E.
Surry E.—Norfolk D.
Talbot—Shrewſbury E.
Tamworth V.—Ferrers E.
Taviſtock M.—Bedford D.
Titchfield M.—Portland D.
Trentham V.—Gower E.
Tufton—Thanet E.
Tullibardin M.—Athol D.
Tunbridge V.—Rochford E.
Turnour—Winterton E.
Vaughan V.—Liſburne E.
Villiers V.—Jerſey E.
Villiers—Grandiſon E.
Welleſley—Mornington E.
Walpole V.—Orford E.
Wentworth V.—Strafford E.
Weſtport—Altamont E.
Wincheſter M.—Bolton D.
Windſor—Plymouth E.
Worceſter M.—Beaufort D.

INDEX

TO THE

EXTINCT PEERS OF ENGLAND.

	Page
ALBEMARLE, Duke and Earl	268
Alington, Lord	319
Angleſey, Earl	269
Anſon, Lord	319
Archer, Lord	319
Arlington, Earl	270
Arundel, Earl	270
Arundel, Lord	320
Aſtley, Lord	320
Aſtley of Reading, Lord	320
Audley of Walden, Lord	320
Ayleſbury, Earl	271
Badleſmere, Lord	320
Baliol, Lord	321
Banbury, Earl	271
Bardolf, Lord	321
Baſſet, Lord	321, 322
Bath, Earl	272
Bayning, Viſcount	316
Beauchamp, Lord	322, 323, 324
Beaumont, Viſcount	316
Beaumont, Lord	324
Beck, Lord	324
Bedford, Duke and Earl	272
Belaſyſe, Lord	324
Berkeley, Lord	325
Berners, Lord	324
Berkſhire, Earl	273
Berwick, Duke	264
Bingley, Lord	324
Bonville, Lord	325
Borough, Lord	325
Botetourt, Lord	325
Botreaux, Lord	325
Bourchier, Lord	325
Bradford, Earl	273
Bray, Lord	226
Brentford, Earl	273
Briſtol, Earl	273
Bromflete, Lord	326
Buckingham, Duke, and Earl	264, 274
Burgherſt, Lord	326
Burnel, Lord	326
Burogh, Lord	326
Burlington, Earl	274
Butler, Lord	327
Cadogan, Earl	274
Cambridge, Earl	275
Camois, Lord	327
Campden, Viſcount,	317
Cantilope, Lord	327
Capel, Lord	327
Carew, Lord	328
Carleton, Lord	328
Carliſle, Earl	275
Carrington, Lord	328
Caſtleton, Earl	276
Chandos, Lord	328
Cheney, Lord	328
Cheſter Earl	276
Clare, Earl	276
Clarendon, Earl	277
Cleveland, Duke	264
Cleveland, Earl	278
Clinton, Earl	279
Cobham, Lord	328

	Page
Colepeper, Lord	329
Coningſby, Earl	278
Conway, Earl	279
Conyers, Lord	329
Corbet, Viſcounteſs	317
Corbet, Lord	329
Cornwall, Duke and Earl	279
Cottington, Lord	329
Craven, Lord	329
Crew, Lord	330
Crofts, Lord	330
Cromwell, Lord	330
Cumberland, D. and E.	280
D'Amorie, Lord	330
D'Aubeney, Lord	330
Danby, Earl	280
D'Arcy, Lord	331
Delamere, Lord	331
Devonſhire, Earl	280
Derby, Earl	281
Derwentwater, Earl	282
Dinham, Lord	331
Dorcheſter, Viſcount	282, 317
Dorſet, Marquis and Earl	282
Eſſex, Earl	283
Eu, Earl	284
Eure, Lord	331
Exeter, Duke, Marquis, and Earl	284
Falmouth, Earl	284
Fanhope, Lord	331
Fauconberg, Lord	331
Ferrars, Lord	331
Ferrers, Lord	332
Feverſham, Earl	285
Feverſham, Lord	332
Finch, Lord	332
Fitzhugh, Lord	332
Fitzwalter, Earl	285
Fitzwalter, Lord	332
Fitzwarin, Lord	332
Foley, Lord	333
Freſcheville, Lord	333
Gerard, Lord	333
Giffard, Lord	333
Glouceſter, Duke, and Earl	285
Godolphin, Earl	286
Goring, Lord	333
Grantham, Earl	286
Granville, Earl	287
Greenwich, Duke	265
Grey, Lord	334
Greyſtock, Lord	335
Griffin, Lord	335
Guildford, Earl	287
Halifax, Marquis and Earl	287
Harrington, Lord	335
Haſtings, Lord	335
Hatton, Viſcount	317
Haverſham, Lord	336
Hereford, Earl	288
Heron, Lord	336
Hertford, Earl	289
Hervey, Lord	336
Holderneſs, Earl	289
Holles, Lord	336
Hoo, Lord	336
Hopton, Lord	336
Howard, Lord	337
Hume, Lord	337
Hungerford, Lord	337
Hunſdon, Lord	337
Huntingdon, Earl	289
Huſſey, Lord	338
Jefferys, Lord	338
Jermyn, Lord	338
Ingham, Lord	338
Kendal, Duke, and Earl	290
Kent, Duke, and Earl	291
Kinderton, Lord	338

Kingſton,

	Page
Kingſton, Duke	265
Knivet, Lord	339
Lancaſter, Earl	292
Langdale, Lord	339
Landſdown, Lord	339
Latimer, Lord	339
Lechmere, Lord	339
Leiceſter, Earl	292
Lexington, Lord	339
Ligonier, Earl	293
Lincoln, Earl	293
Liſle, Viſcount	317
Litchfield, Earl	293
Littleton, Lord	339
Lonſdale, Viſcount	318
Lovel, Viſcount	318
Lovel, Lord	339
Lovelace, Lord	340
Lucas, Lord	340
Luttrell, Lord	340
Macclesfield, Earl	294
Maltravers, Lord	340
Manſell, Lord	340
March, Earl	295
Marlborough, Earl	295
Marney, Lord	340
Maſham, Lord	341
Melcombe, Lord	341
Middleſex, Earl	295
Minſhul, Lord	341
Mohun, Lord	341
Monmouth, Duke, and Earl	296
Montague, Duke	265
Mountague, Marquis	296
Montague, Lord	342
Montacute, Lord	341
Monteagle, Lord	342
Morley, Lord	342
Mountjoy, Lord	342
Newcaſtle, Duke, and Earl	266, 296
Newport, Earl	296
Norfolk, Earl	296
Northampton, Earl	297
Northumberland, Duke, and Earl	298
Norwich, Earl	299
Nottingham, Earl	299
Ogle, Lord	342
Oxford, Earl	299
Ormond, Duke	266
Oxford, Earl	300
Pagnel, Lord	342
Parr, Lord	343
Pembroke, Earl	300
Pierrepoint, Lord	343
Plugenet, Lord	343
Plymouth, Earl	300
Poinz, Lord	343
Portland, Earl	301
Powys, Duke	266
Powys, Earl	302
Poynings, Lord	344
Purbeck, Viſcount	318
Radnor, Earl	302
Raymond, Lord	343
Richmond, Duke, and Earl	302
Rivers, Earl	303
Rocheſter, Earl	304
Rockingham, Marquis	267
Rolle, Lord	343
Romney, Earl	304
Rutland, Earl	304
Saliſbury, Earl	304
Saliſbury, Lord	344
Sandys, Lord	344
Scales, Lord	344
Scarſdale, Earl	305
Schomberg, Duke	266
Scroope, Lord	344

	Page
Segrave, Lord	344
Shrewſbury, Duke	267
Shrewſbury, Earl	305
Somers, Lord	344
Somerſet, Earl	305
Southampton, Earl	306
Stafford, Earl	307
Stafford, Lord	344
Stanhope, Lord	345
St. Alban's, Earl	307
St. Alban's, Viſcount	318
St. Amand, Lord	345
St. John, Lord	345
Saye and Sele, Earl	318
Stawel, Lord	345
Strafford, Earl	308
Sudley, Lord	345
Suffolk, Duke, and Earl	308
Sunderland, Earl	309
Surry, Earl	309
Suſſex, Earl	310
Tadcaſter, Viſcount	319
Talbois, Lord	345
Tankerville, Earl	311
Torrington, Earl	311
Torrington, Lord	345
Totneſs, Earl	312
Vaux, Lord	346
Vere, Lord	346
Veſcy, Lord	346
Vipont, Lord	346
Uxbridge, Earl	312
Walſingham, Earl	313
Warwick, Earl	312
Welles, Viſcount	319
Welles, Lord	346
Wenlock, Lord	346
Weſtmoreland, Earl	313
Wharton, Duke	267
Widdrington, Lord	347
Wilmington, Earl	314
Williams, Lord	347
Willington, Lord	348
Willoughby of Parham	347
Wimbleton, Viſcount	319
Wincheſter, Earl	314
Windſor, Lord	347
Wootton, Lord	347
Worceſter, Earl	314
Wiltſhire, Earl	314
Yarmouth, Earl and Counteſs	315
York, Duke, and Earl	315
Zouch, Lord	347

INDEX

TO THE

EXTINCT AND ATTAINTED PEERS

OF

SCOTLAND.

	Page
ABERCROMBIE, Lord	357
Abernethy, Lord	357
Airly, Earl	246
Albany, Duke	349
Altree, Lord	357
Ancrum, Earl	350
Angus, Earl	350
Annandale, Earl	350
Athol, Earl	350
Badenoch, Lord	357
Balmerino, Lord	259
Bargeny, Lord	357
Belhaven, Viſcount	355
Belhaven, Lord	357
Bewlie, Lord	357
Borthwick, Lord	358
Bothwell, Earl	359
Bothwell, Lord	357
Brechin, Lord	358
Bruntiſland, Lord	358
Buchan, Earl	351
Burleigh, Lord	260
Caithneſs, Earl	351
Carlyle, Lord	358
Carnwarth, Earl	248
Carrick, Earl	352
Colville, Lord	358
Coupar, Lord	358
Cramond, Baroneſs	358
Crawfurd, Lord	358
Cromartie, Earl	251
Denniſton, Lord	358
Dingwall, Lord	359
Dirleton, Earl	352
Douglas, Duke	349
Duffus, Lord	261
Dunbar, Viſcount	355
Dunbarton, Earl	352
Dundee, Viſcount	256
Dundee, Earl	352
Dunfermline Earl	352
Dunkeld, Lord	359
Eymouth, Lord	359
Eythen, Lord	359
Forfar, Earl	352
Forth, Earl	352
Fraſer Lord	359
Frendraught, Viſcount	356
Fyfe, Earl	353
Galloway, Lord	359
Glasford, Lord	359
Gowrie, Earl	353

	Page
Haddington, Viſcount	356
Halyburton, Lord	360
Harries, Lord	360
Holyroodhouſe, Lord	360
Jedburgh, Lord	360
Irwin, Viſcount	356
Irvine, Earl	353
Iſlay, or Ila, Earl	353
Kenmure, Viſcount	253
Kilmarnock, Earl	250
Kilſyth, Viſcount	254
Kingſton, Viſcount	356
Lenox, Duke	349
Lenox, Earl	353
Linlithgow, Earl	239
Lorn and Innermeath, Lord	360
Lovat, Lord	257
Lyle, Lord	360
Maderty, Lord	360
Mar, Earl	234
March, Earl	353
Marſhall, Earl	232
Mentieth, Earl	354
Methven, Lord	360
Middleton, Earl	249
Monypenny, Lord	360
Murray, Earl	354
Nairn, Lord	262
Newburgh, Lord	360
Newhaven, Viſcount	356
Nithſdale, Earl	237
Oliphant, Lord	361
Ochiltree, Lord	361
Orkney, Duke	349
Orkney, Earl	354
Oxenford, Viſcount	356
Panmure, Earl	249
Panmure, Lord	361
Perth, Earl	241
Pitſligo, Lord	261
Pittenweem, Lord	361
Roſs, Earl	354
Roſs, Lord	361
Rothſay, Duke	350
Rutherford, Lord	361
Salton, Lord	361
Seaforth, Earl	243
Sinclair, Lord	256
Southeſk, Earl	245
Spynie, Lord	361
St. Colme, Lord	361
Strathallan, Viſcount	255
Strathern, Earl	354
Stirling, Earl	354
Tarras, Earl	355
Teviot, Earl	355
Teviot, Viſcount	356
Wemys, Earl	244
Winton, Earl	238
Yeſter, Lord	361

INDEX.

INDEX.

The Names printed in capital Letters, are the Peers and Peereſſes in their own Right; thoſe in Italic are the Titles of the eldeſt Sons of the Dukes, Marquiſſes, and Earls of SCOTLAND; *and all others are Daughters of Noblemen married into different Families.*

	Page
ABERCORN, EARL	97
Abercromby, Jane	220
ABERDEEN, EARL	150
Aberdour, Lord	72
ABOYNE, EARL	145
Adam, Mary	196
Ancram, Earl	44
ANNANDALE, MARQUIS	47
Anſtruther, Elizabeth	113
Anſtruther, Janet	104
ARBUTHNOT, VISCOUNT	177
ARGYLL, DUKE	23
ASTON, LORD	213
ATHOL, DUKE	29
Auſtin, Anne	195
BALCARRAS, EARL	142
Balmain, Charlotte	49
Balgony, Lord	134
BALLENDEN, LORD	228
BANFF, LORD	219
Belſches, Anne	134
Berrendale, Lord	70
Beaumont, Marquis	38
Binny, Lord	104
BLANTYRE, LORD	201
Blount, Mary	215
Bouverie, Bridget	76
———, Catharine	152
Boyle, Lord	165
BREADALBANE, EARL	149
Brandon, Duke	1
Bruce, Lord	123
Bruce, Anne	226
BUCCLEUGH, DUKE	9
BUCHAN, EARL	76
Burgeſs, Anne Wichnour	180
BUTE, EARL	167
CAITHNESS, EARL	70
Campbell, Sarah	28
———, Margaret	115
———, Grace	168
Cadroſs, Lord	76
Carmichael, Lord	157
Cary, Lord	173
Cary, Iſabella	174
CASSILIS, EARL	85
Caſtlemain, Margaret	203
CATHCART, LORD	183
Chalmers, Helen	228
Chapman, Charlotte	173
Charteris, Catharine	18
Cochran, Lord	146
Colquhoun, Elizabeth	203
Colt, Helen	203
COLVILE, LORD	203
Courtenay, Jane	168
Conway, Caroline	28

	Page
CRANSTON, LORD	204
CRAWFORD, EARL	54
Crawfurd, Sarah	195
Crichton, Lord	119
Cummin, Sophia	183
Cunningham, Elizabeth	84
Dair, Lord	140
DALHOUSIE, EARL	127
Dalkeith, Earl	9
Dalmeny, Lord	163
Dalrymple, Lord	160
Damer, Anne	28
DELORAINE, EARL	172
Deskford, Lord	131
Douglas, Marquis	8
——, Anne	140
Donn, Henrietta	81
Down, Lord	88
Drumlanrig, Earl	18
——, Elizabeth	170
Drummond, Mary	118
——, Margaret	152
DUMBLAIN, VISCOUNT	178
DUMFRIES, EARL	119
DUNBAR, EARL	93
Dundas, Janet	113
Dundas, Margaret	169
DUNDONALD, EARL	146
Dungiafs, Lord	90
DUNMORE, EARL	152
Dupplin, Vifcount	116
DYSART, EARL	138
EDINBURGH, DUKE	1
EGLINGTOUN, EARL	82
ELGIN, EARL	123
ELIBANK, LORD	221
ELPHINGSTON, LORD	196
Elphingfton, Anne	196
—— ——, Anne	226
ERROL, EARL	60
Erfkine, Chriftian	78
——, Frances	78
——, Eupheme	148
——, Anne	183
FAIRFAX, LORD	209
Falconer, Jane	223
FALKLAND, VISCOUNT	173
Fenton, Vifcount	103
Ferguſon, Eleanor	162
——, Anne	222
Fincaſtle, Lord	152
Fitzmaurice	153
FINDLATER, EARL	131
FORBES, LORD	180
——, Sarah	196
Fordyce, Margaret	143
FORRESTER, BARONESS	217
GALLOWAY, EARL	106
Garnock, Vifcount	54
Garlies, Lord	106
Gafcoyne, Grizel	198
Gavin, Elizabeth	110
Gibſon, Helen	159
Glamis, Lord	96
GLASGOW, EARL	165
GLENCAIRN, EARL	79
Glenlivet, Lord	145
Glenorchy, Lord	149
GORDON, Duke	14
——, Frances	18
——, Catharine	146
——, Henrietta	151
——, Mary	183
Graham, Margaret	81
——, Chriſtian	170
Graham, Marquis	33
Grant, Margaret	183
GRAY, LORD	190
Gray, Anne	192

	Page
HADDINGTON, EARL	104
Haddo, Lord	150
HALKERTOUN, LORD	222
Halliday, Jane	139
HAMILTON, DUKE	2
———, *Marquis*	2
———, Archibald	7
Hamilton, Anne	102
———, Hariot	7, 109
Hay, Lord	60
——, Catharine	44
Hermitage, Viſcount	172
Hogg, Mary-Julian	110
HOME, EARL	90
Hope, Lord	169
Hope, Elizabeth	141
HOPTOUN, EARL	169
Huntingtour, Lord	138
Huntley, Marquis	14
Hume, Mary	118
Hunter, Mainie-Schaw	208
HYNDFORD, EARL	157
Johnſton, Lord	47
Johnſton, Eſther	208
———, Barbara	222
KELLIE, EARL	103
Kennard, Lord	144
Kennedy, Lord	85
Kilmaurs, Lord	79
Kinghorn, Earl	93
KINCARDIN, EARL	123
KINNARD, LORD	229
KINNOUL, EARL	116
KIRCUDBRIGHT, LORD	215
Kirkwall, Viſcount	153
Lambton Suſan	96
LAUDERDALE, EARL	110
LENOX, DUKE	14
Lenox, Louiſa	46
Leſlie, Lord	66
Leſlie, Frances	227
LEVEN, EARL	134
LINDORES, LORD	200
Lindſay, Lord	142
Linton, Lord	130
Lorn, Marquis	23
LOTHIAN, MARQUIS	44
LOUDON, EARL	113
Lowther, Mary	167
Machlane, Lord	113
Mackenzie, James	168
Maclead, Wilhelmina-Emelia	46
Magnies, Elizabeth	227
Maitland, Viſcount	110
Maitland, Jane	69
———, Eleanor	110
———, Alexander, Frederick, and Patrick	113
Manners, Louiſa	139
MARCHMONT, EARL	154
Maxwell, Catharine	131
MELVIL, EARL	134
Menzie, Mary	168
Milſington, Viſcount	171
Milnes, Rachael	127
Montgomery, Lord	82
MONTROSE, DUKE	33
MORAY, EARL	88
MORDINGTON, BARONESS	192
MORTON, EARL	72
Mountſtuart, Viſcount	167
Murray, Adam	17
———, Euphemia	109
———, Catharine	109
———, Anne	33
———, Mary	220
———, Janet	222

	Page
NAPIER, LORD	206
NEWARK, LORD	227
NEWBURG, EARL	144
Nidpath Lord	154
NORTHESK, EARL	141
Norville, Margery	223
ORKNEY, COUNTESS	153
Paisley, Lord	97
Paterson, Anne	154, 192
Pepys, Hariot	66
Polwarth, Lord	154
PORTMORE, EARL	170
Preston, Anne	148
QUEENSBERRY, DUKE	18
RAEY, LORD	211
Ramsay, Lord	127
ROLLO, LORD	224
Roper, Harriot	118
ROSEBERRY, EARL	163
Rosehill, Lord	141
ROTHSAY, DUKE	1
ROTHES, EARL	66
ROXBURGH, DUKE	38
RUTHVEN, LORD	226
Ruthven, Elizabeth	134
———, Mary-Elizabeth	226
SALTOUN, LORD	185
Sandford, Jane	227
Sanquhar, Lord	122
Scot, Frances	13
Scot, Jane	104
Scot, Diana	154
SEAFIELD, EARL	131
Selby, Anne	205
SELKIRK, EARL	140
SEMPLE, LORD	193
Sherrard, Dorothy	211
Simpson, Anne	96
Skelly, Betty	18
SOMERVILLE, LORD	179
STAIR, EARL	160
Stewart, Margaret	154
———, Helen	222
STORMONT, VISCOUNT	175
STRATHERN, DUKE	1
STRATHMORE, EARL	93
Strathnaver, Lord	49
SUTHERLAND, COUNTESS	49
STRANGE, BARONESS	33
Tolemach, Bridget	139
Tolemach, Anne-Maria	139
TORPHICHEN, LORD	198
TRAQUAIR, EARL	130
Tullibardin, Marquis	29
TWEEDDALE, MARQUIS	41
Walker, Mary	137
Wemys, Elizabeth	53
Weir, Anne	170
Wiggons, Elizabeth	230
Yester, Lord	41
York, Elizabeth	143

FINIS.

SPECIAL 88-B
17823
V2

GX472

LIBRARY